

# Licking Valley Courier

Subscription, \$1.50 a year

Devoted to the Advancement of the Better Things for Morgan County and West Liberty

Single Copy: 5 cents

VOLUME 27, NO. 6

WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1936

WHOLE NUMBER 1352

## LOCAL NEWS

Work on the new wholesale house has been started.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Fannin were at Royalton on Sunday.

Mrs. D. R. Keeton, who has been very sick over a week, is some better.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Rose and children spent Monday with relatives at Farmers.

Gilbert Gene Williams spent last week at Wellington with his aunt, Mrs. Allen Wells.

Mrs. Henry Carr Rose will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Tudor at Lexington this week.

Commonwealth's Attorney H. C. Rose is holding court at Grayson, in Carter county, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Lovely of Salyersville visited Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Byars on Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Haney spent Saturday and Sunday in Lexington with Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Stacy.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Carr Rose motored to Pikeville on Sunday and called on their aunt, Mrs. Myrtle Keyser.

Mrs. Hagar Craft went out in the country Tuesday with her sister, Miss Olive Fannin, to spend a day in the schoolroom.

Mrs. Prentice Nickell was taken very sick Saturday night. She has suffered intensely with gall stones, but is improving now.

Miss Daisy Miller and Mrs. Lexie Mack visited over the week end in Lexington with Miss Miller's sister, Reva, and brother, Earl.

Miss Zephia Graham has just returned from her vacation in Indianapolis and is resuming her duties in the Williams Department store.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnhart of Russell spent the week end with their aunt, Mrs. D. B. Lacy, and their cousin, Mrs. W. A. Caskey, and family.

Oscar McKenzie took his wife to Lexington on Friday to remain a while with her daughter, Mrs. Bernard Stacy, who is still quite sick.

Bernard Howard of White Oak accompanied his sons, Eldon and Robert Woodford, to Millersburg on Tuesday. The boys will enter school at Millersburg.

Robert Elam and Miss Gypsy Griffith visited Friday on Saturday and were accompanied by John Rose, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Rose for several days.

Mrs. W. H. Childers and son William visited Friday her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Day, at Tar Ridge. While William fished, Mrs. Childers helped her mother with her canning.

Mrs. Clinton Ferguson, who had been at the Cole hotel all summer so as to be near her husband while convalescing, is so much improved that they have moved back to their home on Grassy.

Mrs. Stanley Ryan and little daughter returned home Monday after a few weeks' visit with Mrs. Ryan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fon Martin, of Salyersville. Mrs. Martin returned with them for a few days' visit.

**WANTED:** Able man to distribute advertising coupons and handle route. Can make up to \$45 first week. Automobile given producer as bonus. Details free. Albert Mills, 344 Monmouth, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. John Seitz and son and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Grall, of Johnstown, Pa., were guests of Mrs. J. R. Kendall and her sister, Miss Sarah Seitz, on North Broadway. They left last week end for Mulford, Ill., where they will visit their nephew, William Murry Seitz.

Mrs. C. K. Stacy and Mrs. Winfred L. Carpenter gave a handkerchief shower in Mrs. Stacy's home Thursday night in honor of Miss Georgia Mae Caskey and Miss Nell Caskey, who will soon enter college. Georgia Mae will return to Morehead and Nell will enter Kentucky Wesleyan at Winchester. The girls were treated to punch and cake.

Bill Taubee of Hazard spent the week end here.

The new postoffice building is nearing completion.

Asa Gullett Jr. made a business trip to Mt. Sterling on Monday.

Principal W. L. Carpenter missed several days' school on account of illness.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Caraway of Mansfield, Ill., are visiting relatives in West Liberty.

Earl May of White Oak has purchased the Alex Cantrell residence on North Broadway.

John Oldfield at Mize has sold his farm to Ezra Bach, a teacher in the Cannel City school.

Mrs. Nancy Flowers of Peoria, Ill., returned home Sunday after a week's visit with relatives here.

Miss Carolyn Elam of Lexington is spending the week with her cousin, Miss Georgia Mae Caskey.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Nickell and daughter Imogene attended the Nickell reunion at Ezel on Sunday.

Kenneth Carpenter visited over the week end with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Davis, in Cannel City.

The M. E. Missionary society called on Mrs. Eva Elliott on Tuesday evening and surprised her with a linen shower.

Mrs. C. F. Cecil at Mize, who has been suffering from the effects of the extraction of her teeth, is slowly improving.

Homer Craft of Hazard spent the week end here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Craft, and called on his friends.

Mrs. McGarvey Harper and children Wilma and Willard, of Lexington, have taken rooms with Mrs. John McKenzie.

Woodrow and Pauline Stamper and Georgia Mae Caskey were in Morehead on Saturday engaging rooms for the coming school year.

Boyd Blair and family were in Elliott county on Sunday to attend the funeral of a merchant, Jim White, who died of typhoid fever.

Misses Virginia Nickell, Wilma Harper, and Ruth McKenzie and Homer Craft attended the Nickell reunion at Ezel on Sunday.

Mrs. James Cottle is visiting her father, Henry Wells, and family. Her husband, who has work at Frankfort, spent the week end with her.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Long and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lindauer, of Middletown, Ohio, visited Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cole and Mrs. Ada Cochran over the week end.

The young people's division of the M. E. church surprised Rev. and Mrs. Boggs one evening last week and presented them a beautiful large lamp. With the help of Mrs. F. H. Byars, they served light refreshments.

Miss Reba Mathis of Louisville and Albert Owsley of Paris were married here at the Methodist parsonage Aug. 29 by Rev. Clyde Boggs. They were accompanied here by Miss Ethel McConnell and John M. Wells Jr., of Paris.

•Mrs. Bruce McKenzie and daughter Marcella, Mrs. W. P. Elam and daughter Ethel, and Sherman McKenzie went to Lexington on Monday. Marcella's hearing is affected, which the doctor says is caused by abscesses in the head.

Mrs. Stanley May and son Scotty spent the week end at White Oak with Mrs. Minnie Lacy and Miss Lula Allen. Rev. and Mrs. Harlen Murphy and grandson Cleo and T. C. May ate supper with them Saturday night. Mrs. T. C. May joined them for their Sunday dinner.

Our sewing project here continues to turn out from 150 to 180 garments a week. The women do splendid work. They work out new designs for their garments and use good taste in the decorations. They practice strict economy, utilizing every scrap of material in some dainty article.

## Old Age Assistance

(This is the second of the series of questions and answers about the actual working plans of Kentucky's 1936; June 1, 1936; June 1, 1937; old age assistance law, prepared for interested Kentuckians by Dr. A. Y. Lloyd, director of old age assistance of the department of public welfare.)

Q. How soon can I get old age assistance?

A. In order to protect the taxpayers' money and to give the available money to those who need it most, each case must be carefully considered and an investigation made by a field worker in the home of the applicant. Over 64,000 applications are now on file in the various county offices, and from one to ten field workers in each county are making every effort to have applications approved as soon as possible. The length of time between applying and receiving a check depends somewhat upon the information available in each individual case.

Q. What information must the field workers have about my case?

A. They must be able to establish that you are 65 years of age or over; that you have been a resident of Kentucky for five out of the past nine years; that you have been a continuous resident for the twelve months preceding your application; and that you are in need of financial assistance.

Q. How can I prove my age is over 65?

A. The best means is by a birth certificate. If this is not available, there are other records which can be used, for instance: marriage records, insurance policies, legal documents which show your age, or affidavits from acquaintances who are aware of your age.

Q. If I have no birth certificate and no legal records to prove my age, how else can I prove it?

A. The bureau of census, department of commerce, Washington, D. C., has a complete record of past censuses which include the ages of persons throughout the United States in every enumeration. In writing to them the following information should be furnished: (1) name in full; (2) maiden name, if a woman; (3) date and place of birth; (4) full name of father; (5) full name of mother; (6) name of husband or wife; (7) exact

place of residence on as many of the following dates as possible: June 1, 1850; June 1, 1860; June 1, 1870; June 1, 1880; June 1, 1900; April 15, 1910; January 1, 1920; April 1, 1930. Address should include town, city, township, precinct, state, and with whom living at the time. The census records are confidential, but information will be given out regarding a person enumerated to the person himself, to a member of his immediate family, or to a legally authorized representative.

Q. Will I get two checks each month—one from the federal government and one from the state?

A. No. The public assistance provisions of the social security act do not enable the federal government to grant assistance directly to individuals, but rather provide a method by which the states may be helped to finance such assistance. In order to receive federal aid, a state must submit a plan and have it approved by the social security board as meeting certain conditions specified by the social security act. Kentucky has an approved plan for assistance to the needy aged and federal funds are available to help carry it out. However, the state and local units of the government administer the program. Needy aged residents of Kentucky who are eligible for old age assistance will receive one check mailed to them, by the state, each month during which they are eligible.

Q. How much money will I be entitled to?

A. It depends upon the individual case. Some aged people have friends and relatives who can supply part of the money necessary each month. Some aged people live in their own homes and have small gardens or small incomes. The amount of money granted each month to each case depends upon the individual's actual need.

Q. Must I hire a lawyer or some official to help me make out my application?

A. No. The field worker in each county is able and authorized to help you make out your application. You do not need to hire anyone to help you with it.

Q. How much money will I be entitled to?

A. It depends upon the individual case. Some aged people have friends and relatives who can supply part of the money necessary each month. Some aged people live in their own homes and have small gardens or small incomes. The amount of money granted each month to each case depends upon the individual's actual need.

Q. Must I hire a lawyer or some official to help me make out my application?

A. No. The field worker in each county is able and authorized to help you make out your application. You do not need to hire anyone to help you with it.

Q. How much money will I be entitled to?

A. It depends upon the individual case. Some aged people have friends and relatives who can supply part of the money necessary each month. Some aged people live in their own homes and have small gardens or small incomes. The amount of money granted each month to each case depends upon the individual's actual need.

Q. Must I hire a lawyer or some official to help me make out my application?

A. No. The field worker in each county is able and authorized to help you make out your application. You do not need to hire anyone to help you with it.

Q. How much money will I be entitled to?

A. It depends upon the individual case. Some aged people have friends and relatives who can supply part of the money necessary each month. Some aged people live in their own homes and have small gardens or small incomes. The amount of money granted each month to each case depends upon the individual's actual need.

## THE MARVEL OF BEREA

Berea college in the mountains of Kentucky is a perennial wonder to social workers, educators, and statesmen who from time to time "discover" it. It has been solving problems for 80 years that are still regarded in many quarters as insoluble. Unemployment, crime, laziness, the delinquency of youth, and practically all unhappiness are unknown there, due to the wise planning of Berea's founders and the wise administration of the leaders who followed them.

Young people come to the college from 30 counties in Kentucky, the Carolinas, Virginia, West Virginia, Georgia, and Alabama, from places where both education and opportunities for education are rare. At Berea they may earn education by their own efforts, and about 2,000 are now doing that.

The scholarships are not the jokes offered by many institutions, which pander to athletics and other specialties in upholding the honor of whatever college wishes to bid for their services. At Berea the scholarship student works summer and winter, from two to seven hours per day, at trades which will be useful in later life.

A tuition-free institution, Berea is able to insist on discipline that would ruin the average coeducational college. Tobacco and liquor are taboo for students, who are also not allowed to have automobiles. Daily chapel attendance is compulsory. There are no fraternities or sororities, on the theory that such organizations foster snobbishness. Since the students attend of their own free will, are given their tuition and opportunities to earn their room and board, and learn valuable trades, they are expected to accept the discipline of the school—and they do.

One cannot help but feel that ours would be a far healthier society if such theories. Even students who can afford to pay for their schooling would, in large majority, appreciate the opportunities afforded under discipline. Our state supported institutions, at most of which tuition is entirely free to residents of the various states, could easily function on such a basis. Taxpayers would thus get more for their money and society and the students themselves served much better than they now are by many of the schools.—Paducah Sun-Democrat.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

Aug. 1, Emerson Barker, Crockett, and Versie D. Smith, Ophir.

Aug. 1, Hilliard Smith, Ophir, and Edna Griffith, Oil Springs.

Aug. 4, Ronnie H. Cantrill, Mima, and Margaret J. Cantrill, Mima.

Aug. 15, Clifton F. E. Galloway, West Liberty, and Inez Nickell, Mableton.

Aug. 17, Amos Nickell, Middletown, O., and Lillie Watson, Middletown, O.

Aug. 21, Alfred Maloney, Nannie, and Vergia Rudd, Maytown.

Aug. 22, James M. Mains, Paris, and Emmagene Riddle, Salt Lick.

Aug. 25, Grant Keeton, Cannel City, and Mabel Gillespie, Cannel City.

Aug. 23, Laurence G. Carpenter, Swampton, and Irene Wireman, Royaltown.

Aug. 29, Arlis Doan, Middletown, O., and Cona Bailey, Dingus.

Aug. 29, Albert Owsley, Paris, and Reba Linkous, West Liberty.

## CHANGE PASTORS

Rev. C. L. Neikirk, Methodist pastor at Seco, has been assigned the West Liberty charge for the coming year. Rev. Clyde S. Boggs, the pastor here, has been assigned the Grassy Lick and Camargo churches, with a parsonage in Mt. Sterling.

Rev. and Mrs. Boggs have many friends here who regret parting with them so soon. However, there seems to be a lively church at Grassy Lick and this is the place where the Missionary society of the West Liberty church has enjoyed attending the very interesting zone meetings. They will no doubt go again with even greater pleasure.

Anna Ruth Lykins, who was operated on for appendicitis about a month ago, came home Thursday. When she first left the hospital she was taken to the home of her aunt, Saly Taylor, in Lexington. Her side has not entirely healed, but she is getting along nicely and has entered school.

D. C. Lewis of Elkfork ate dinner Wednesday with his sister, Mrs. Ollie McClain.

## "LET US GO BACK"

In almost every speech of Governor Landon, the Republican candidate for president, he has used this expression, "Let us go back."

Now that is exactly what the people do not want to do. We cannot go back except to Hooverism and who would look at the terrible conditions from 29 to 33 and want to go back? Who wants to go back to when the banks were all closed? Who wants to go back to when 15,000,000 were out of work and had to be fed to prevent a revolution? Who wants to go back to when every minute a farm went under the hammer of the auctioneer? Who wants to go back to when the revenue of the government was dwindling and the expenditures increasing? Who wants to go back to the nightmare of Hooverism from what we are having from 1933 to 1936? Who wants to leave the prosperity of Roosevelt to go back to the depression of Hoover?

Mr. Landon had better quit talking about going back. It sends a cold chill down the spine of every normal American. It makes the presidents of banks uneasy in their gorgeous offices. It makes the great steel interests look with apprehension because they have gone from 15 percent of production under Hoover to 75 percent production under Roosevelt. The automobile industry that has sold more cars in 1936 than it did in 1929, it does not want to go back. We do not believe that Mr. Landon wants to go back. He was a great progressive when he was summoned to Washington the first year of the Roosevelt administration. He pretends he wants to go back but he had better not pretend it because it will lose him votes. He cannot find any class of people who want to go back. They want to go ahead and what they are afraid of is that if Landon is elected he will take them back.—Elizabethtown News.

Mr. Landon had better quit talking about going back. It sends a cold chill down the spine of every normal American. It makes the presidents of banks uneasy in their gorgeous offices. It makes the great steel interests look with apprehension because they have gone from 15 percent of production under Hoover to 75 percent production under Roosevelt. The automobile industry that has sold more cars in 1936 than it did in 1929, it does not want to go back. We do not believe that Mr. Landon wants to go back. He was a great progressive when he was summoned to Washington the first year of the Roosevelt administration. He pretends he wants to go back but he had better not pretend it because it will lose him votes. He cannot find any class of people who want to go back. They want to go ahead and what they are afraid of is that if Landon is elected he will take them back.—Elizabethtown News.

Mr. Landon had better quit talking about going back. It sends a cold chill down the spine of every normal American. It makes the presidents of banks uneasy in their gorgeous offices. It makes the great steel interests look with apprehension because they have gone from 15 percent of production under Hoover to 75 percent production under Roosevelt. The automobile industry that has sold more cars in 1936 than it did in 1929, it does not want to go back. We do not believe that Mr. Landon wants to go back. He was a great progressive when he was summoned to Washington the first year of the Roosevelt administration. He pretends he wants to go back but he had better not pretend it because it will lose him votes. He cannot find any class of people who want to go back. They want to go ahead and what they are afraid of is that if Landon is elected he will take them back.—Elizabethtown News.

Mr. Landon had better quit talking about going back. It sends a cold chill down the spine of every normal American. It makes the presidents of banks uneasy in their gorgeous offices. It makes the great steel interests look with apprehension because they have gone from 15 percent of production under Hoover to 75 percent production under Roosevelt. The automobile industry that has sold more cars in 1936 than it did in 1929, it does not want to go back. We do not believe that Mr. Landon wants to go back. He was a great progressive when he was summoned to Washington the first year of the Roosevelt administration. He pretends he wants to go back but he had better not pretend it because it will lose him votes. He cannot find any class of people who want to go back. They want to go ahead and what they are afraid of is that if Landon is elected he will take them back.—Elizabethtown News.

Mr. Landon had better quit talking about going back. It sends a cold chill down the spine of every normal American. It makes the presidents of banks uneasy in their gorgeous offices. It makes the great steel interests look with apprehension because they have gone from 15 percent of production under Hoover to 75 percent production under Roosevelt. The automobile industry that has sold more cars in 1936 than it did in 1929, it does not want to go back. We do not believe that Mr. Landon wants to go back. He was a great progressive when he was summoned to Washington the first year of the Roosevelt administration. He pretends he wants to go back but he had better not pretend it because it will lose him votes. He cannot find any class of people who want to go back. They want to go ahead and what they are afraid of is that if Landon is elected he will take them back.—Elizabethtown News.

Mr. Landon had better quit talking about going back. It sends a cold chill down the spine of every normal American. It makes the presidents of banks uneasy in their gorgeous offices. It makes the great steel interests look with apprehension because they have gone from 15 percent of production under Hoover to 75 percent production under Roosevelt. The automobile industry that has sold more cars in 1936 than it did in 1929, it does not want to go back. We do not believe that Mr. Landon wants to go back. He was a great progressive when he was summoned to Washington the first year of the Roosevelt administration. He pretends he wants to go back but he had better not pretend it because it will lose him votes. He cannot find any class of people who want to go back. They want to go ahead and what they are afraid of is that if Landon is elected he will take them back.—Elizabethtown News.

Mr. Landon had better quit talking about going back. It sends a cold chill down the spine of every normal American. It makes the presidents of banks uneasy in their gorgeous offices. It makes the great steel interests look with apprehension because they have gone from 15 percent of production under Hoover to 75 percent production under Roosevelt. The automobile industry that has sold more cars in 1936 than it did in 1929, it does not want to go back. We do not believe that Mr. Landon wants to go back. He was a great progressive when he was summoned to Washington the first year of the Roosevelt administration. He pretends he wants to go back but he had better not pretend it because it will lose him votes. He cannot find any class of people who want to go back. They want to go ahead and what they are afraid of is that if Landon is elected he will take them back.—Elizabethtown News.

Mr. Landon had better quit talking about going back. It sends a cold chill down the spine of every normal American. It makes the presidents of banks uneasy in their gorgeous offices. It makes the great steel interests look with apprehension because they have gone from 15 percent of production under Hoover to 75 percent production under Roosevelt. The automobile industry that has sold more cars in 1936 than it did in 1929, it does not want to go back. We do not believe that Mr. Landon wants to go back. He was a great progressive when he was summoned to Washington the first year of the Roosevelt administration. He pretends he wants to go back but he had better not pretend it because it will lose him votes. He cannot find any class of people who want to go back. They want to go ahead and what they are afraid of is that if Landon is elected he will take them back.—Elizabethtown News.

Mr. Landon had better quit talking about going back. It sends a cold chill down the spine of every normal American. It makes the presidents of banks uneasy in their gorgeous offices. It makes the great steel interests look with apprehension because they have gone from 15 percent of production under Hoover to 75 percent production under Roosevelt. The automobile industry that has sold more cars in 1936 than it did in 1929, it does not want to go back. We do not believe that Mr. Landon wants to go back. He was a great progressive when he was summoned to Washington the first year of the Roosevelt administration. He pretends he wants to go back but he had better not pretend it because it will lose him votes. He cannot find any class of people who want to go back. They want to go ahead and what they are afraid of is that if Landon is elected he will take them back.—Elizabethtown News.

Mr. Landon had better quit talking about going back. It sends a cold chill down the spine of every normal American. It makes the presidents of banks uneasy in their gorgeous offices. It makes the great steel interests look with apprehension because they have gone from 15 percent of production under Hoover to 75 percent production under Roosevelt. The automobile industry that has sold more cars in 1936 than it did in 1929, it does not want to go back. We do not believe that Mr. Landon wants to go back. He was a great progressive when he was summoned to Washington the first year of the Roosevelt administration. He pretends he wants to go back but he had better not pretend it because it will lose him votes. He cannot find any class of people who want to go back. They want to go ahead and what they are afraid of is that if Landon is elected he will take them back.—Elizabethtown News.

Mr. Landon had better quit talking about going back. It sends a cold chill down the spine of every normal American. It makes the presidents of banks uneasy in their gorgeous offices. It makes the great steel interests look with apprehension because they have gone from 15 percent of production under Hoover to 75 percent production under Roosevelt. The automobile industry that has sold more cars in 1936 than it did in 1929, it does not want to go back. We do not believe that Mr. Landon wants to go back. He was a great progressive when he was summoned to Washington the first year of the Roosevelt administration. He pretends he wants to go back but he had better not pretend it because it will lose him votes. He cannot find any class of people who want to go back. They want to go ahead and what they are afraid of is that if Landon is elected he will take them back.—Elizabethtown News.

Mr. Landon had better quit talking about going back. It sends a cold chill down the spine of every normal American. It makes the presidents of banks uneasy in their gorgeous offices. It makes the great steel interests look with apprehension because they have gone from 15 percent of production under Hoover to 75 percent production under Roosevelt. The automobile industry that has sold more cars in 1936 than it did in 1929, it does not want to go back. We do not believe that Mr. Landon wants to go back. He was a great progressive when he was summoned to Washington the first year of the Roosevelt administration. He pretends he wants to go back but he had better not pretend it because it will lose him votes. He cannot find any class of people who want to go back. They want to go ahead and what they are afraid of is that if Landon is elected he will take them back.—Elizabethtown News.

Mr. Landon had better quit talking about going back. It sends a cold chill down the spine of every normal American. It makes the presidents of banks uneasy in their gorgeous offices. It makes the great steel interests look with apprehension because they have gone from 15 percent of production under Hoover to 75 percent production under Roosevelt. The automobile industry that has sold more cars in 1936 than it did in 1929, it does not want to go back. We do not believe that Mr. Landon wants to go back. He was a great progressive when he was summoned to Washington the first year of the Roosevelt administration. He pretends he wants to go back but he had better not pretend it because it will lose him votes. He cannot find any class of people who want to go back. They want to go ahead and what they are afraid of is that if Landon is elected he will take them back.—Elizabethtown News.

Mr. Landon had better quit talking about going back. It sends a cold chill down the spine of every normal American. It makes the presidents of banks uneasy in their gorgeous offices. It makes the great steel interests look with apprehension because they have gone from 15 percent of production under Hoover to 75 percent production under Roosevelt. The automobile industry that has sold more cars in 1936 than it did in 1929, it does not want to go back. We do not believe that Mr. Landon wants to go back. He was a great progressive when he was summoned to Washington the first year of the Roosevelt administration. He pretends he wants to go back but he had better not pretend it because it will lose him votes. He cannot find any class of people who want to go back. They want to go ahead and what they are afraid of is that if Landon is elected he will take them back.—Elizabethtown News.

Mr. Landon had better quit talking about going back. It sends a cold chill down the spine of every normal American. It makes the presidents of banks uneasy in their gorgeous offices. It makes the great steel interests look with apprehension because they have gone from 15 percent of production under Hoover to 75 percent production under Roosevelt. The automobile industry that has sold more cars in 1936 than it did in 1929, it does not want to go back. We do not believe that Mr. Landon wants to go back. He was a great progressive when he was summoned to Washington the first year of the Roosevelt administration. He pretends he wants to go back but he had better not pretend it because it will lose him votes. He cannot find any class of people who want to go back. They want to go ahead and what they are afraid of is that if Landon is elected he will take them back.—Elizabethtown News.

Mr. Landon had better quit talking about going back. It sends a cold chill down the spine of every normal American. It makes the presidents of banks uneasy in their gorgeous offices. It makes the great steel interests look with apprehension because they have gone from 15 percent of production under Hoover to 75 percent production under Roosevelt. The automobile industry that has sold more cars in 1936 than it did in 1929, it does not want to go back. We do not believe that Mr. Landon wants to go back. He was a great progressive when he was summoned to Washington the first year of the Roosevelt administration. He pretends he wants to go back but he had better not pretend it because it will lose him votes. He cannot find any class of people who want to go back. They want to go ahead and what they are afraid of is that if Landon is elected he will take them back.—Elizabethtown News.

Mr. Landon had better quit talking about going back. It sends a cold chill down the spine of every normal American. It makes the presidents of banks uneasy in their gorgeous offices. It makes the great steel interests look with apprehension because they have gone from 15 percent of production under Hoover to 75 percent production under Roosevelt. The automobile industry that has sold more cars in 1936 than it did in 1929, it does not want to go back. We do not believe that Mr. Landon wants to go back. He was a great progressive when he was summoned to Washington the first year of the Roosevelt administration. He pretends he wants to go back but he had better not pretend it because it will lose him votes. He cannot find any class of people who want to go back. They want to go ahead and what they are afraid of is that if Landon is elected he will take them back.—Elizabethtown News.

Mr. Landon had better quit talking about going back. It sends a cold chill down the spine of every normal American. It makes the presidents of banks uneasy in their gorgeous offices. It makes the great steel interests look with apprehension because they have gone from 15 percent of production under Hoover to 75 percent production under Roosevelt. The automobile industry that has sold more cars in 1936 than it did in 1929, it does not want to go back. We do not believe that Mr. Landon wants to go back. He was a great progressive when he was summoned to Washington the first year of the Roosevelt administration. He pretends he wants to go back but he had better not pretend it because it will lose him votes. He cannot find any class of people who want to go back. They want to go ahead and what they are afraid of is that if Landon is elected he will take them back.—Elizabethtown News.

Mr. Landon had better quit talking about going back. It sends a cold chill down the spine of every normal American. It makes the presidents of banks uneasy in their gorgeous offices. It makes the great steel interests look with apprehension because they have gone from 15 percent of production under Hoover to 75 percent production under Roosevelt. The automobile industry that has sold more cars in 1936 than it did in 1929, it does not want to go back. We do not believe that Mr. Landon wants to go back. He was a great progressive when he was summoned to Washington the first year of the Roosevelt administration. He pretends he wants to go back but he had better not pretend it because it will lose him votes. He cannot find any class of people who want to go back. They want to go ahead and what they are afraid of is that if Landon is elected he will take them back.—Elizabethtown News.

Mr. Landon had better quit talking about going back. It sends a cold chill down the spine of every normal American. It makes the presidents of banks uneasy in their gorgeous offices. It makes the great steel interests look with apprehension because they have gone from 15 percent of production under Hoover to 75 percent production under Roosevelt. The automobile industry that has sold more cars in 1936 than it did in 1929, it does not want to go back. We do not believe that Mr. Landon wants to go back. He was a great progressive when he was summoned to Washington the first year of the Roosevelt administration. He pretends he wants to go back but he had better not pretend it because it will lose him votes. He cannot find any class of people who want to go back. They want to go ahead and what they are afraid of is that if Landon is elected he will take them back.—Elizabethtown News.

Mr. Landon had better quit talking about going back. It sends a cold chill down the spine of every normal American. It makes the presidents of banks uneasy in their gorgeous offices. It makes the great steel interests look with apprehension because they have gone from 15 percent of production under Hoover to 75 percent production under Roosevelt. The automobile industry that has sold more cars in 1936 than it did in 1929, it does not want to go back. We do not believe that Mr. Landon wants to go back. He was a great progressive when he was summoned to Washington the first year of the Roosevelt administration. He pretends he wants to go back but he had better not pretend it because it will lose him votes. He cannot find any class of people who want to go back. They want to go ahead and what they are afraid of is that if Landon is elected he will take them back.—Elizabethtown News.

&lt;







## Roosevelt Will Tour Country

Democrats Admit There's Hard Fight Ahead; but Expect Sweeping Victory

By EARL GODWIN  
WASHINGTON. — Well, the Democratic high command has quit fooling and admits there is a tough fight ahead to defeat Landon. My old friend, Jim Farley, Democratic National committeeman, who has been claiming the entire 48 states for Roosevelt now privately gives Landon as many as eight states.

The time has come, too, to tell exactly what is going on politically. These things I now report are facts which have been given privately to the President by his closest advisers. The private opinion of those on the inside is that President Roosevelt is not going to have a "walk over" in the campaign. They feel sure of the New Deal's victory; but they know there must be fighting every inch of the way, lest such things as their hoped-for 500,000 majority in New York state, for instance, may be turned into a defeat of the same size. For this reason the President himself seems to be counted on to bear the brunt of the fight; and as I see it now he will start out in mid-September for a red-hot campaign which will circle the country. He will make a trip as far west as the Pacific coast and will probably retrace the course of the "Victory March of 1932."

There can be no doubt about the vote from the solid south. Those 114 electoral votes are as safe for Roosevelt as anything can be safe politically. All the yipping and yammering by the plush lined Democrats who have tried to discredit Roosevelt among the masses of southern people have been ineffective. If there could be any dissatisfaction in the south it would be in Florida, and that would not occur had it not been for the dissension over the trans-Florida ship canal.

Roosevelt's chances in Ohio are none too promising but they seem to be getting better. That state is the strongest of the Father Coughlin outposts. Illinois looks safe for Roosevelt, odd as that statement may sound to a lot of Republicans. However, the internal Democratic fight between Mayor Kelly of Chicago and Governor Horner is apparently settled amicably, and the Lemke third party in Illinois is going to split the Republicans rather than the Democrats. I would not, however, depend too strongly on any promises made between Kelly and Horner. So Illinois might be classed as merely "fair to middlin'" but likely to be good for Roosevelt, odd as that statement may sound to a lot of Republicans.

I disagree with my Democratic friends who say that Iowa is a hundred per cent for Roosevelt; my reports indicate it is doubtful enough to warrant some good hard work. Wisconsin and Minnesota are reported OK for the President; and while there should be a special chapter on the tremendous state of New York, all there is to say is that the Democrats claim it by half a million. If the Empire state goes for Landon, then these Democratic predictions are frightfully wrong. Michigan interests me. I think it doubtful, but Republican Senator Couzens' attitude is helpful to Roosevelt. Couzens, richest man in the senate, and a Republican, endorses and will work for Roosevelt. Michigan, old time Republican state, went for Roosevelt in 1932 and swung back Republican to Senator Vandenberg two years ago. It should provide a terrific battle.

Pennsylvania would be a hard state for the Republicans to lose; but there is a good chance they will lose it. It has been a hard boiled Republican state for years, dominated for half a century by such bosses as Boies Penrose. But the Republican bosses have died physically or politically, and a new machine is set up, operated by Democratic Governor Earle and Democratic Senator Joe Guffy—a machine of deadly accuracy. Democrats are better organized in Pennsylvania than ever before. Democrats also make strong claims about New Jersey. New England by rights should go Republican, but Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut are giving the Republicans lots of trouble. Vermont seems to be the one rock-ribbed Republican state in the Union. Those Vermonters are so anti-New Deal they even resent the work the C.C.C. boys have done for Vermont roads and forests; and they hate to see them riding to work in government trucks. If Vermont had its way, there'd be no federal aid for anybody; and wherever there was federal aid Vermont would make 'em work like slaves and walk to work even if the job was twenty miles away.

Senator George Norris' influence in Nebraska will turn that state to Roosevelt; and the Pacific coast states are, I believe, 100 per cent Roosevelt.

On the basis of present trends, then, Roosevelt should get more than 300 electoral votes out of 531. He can do this without New York, too, which is more than Landon can do.

### TAXES REAL ISSUE.

Landon, doing a better job at the radio microphone than when he started with his Topeka acceptance speech, delivered a speech on taxes which was as easy as his preacher taking a firm stand against sin. All candidates for anything assailing existing taxes and, without being specific, try to make the country feel that if elected this bright rising star will fix it so that everybody gets the benefits of government—but the other fellow will pay the bill. Landon will, if elected, recommend a repeal of the taxes on corporations' surpluses; and will probably try to put over a direct tax on industry and individuals.

Both Governor Landon and the President seem to be in agreement on the undesirability of so-called hidden taxes. Landon attacked the fact that practically everything from soup to nuts has hidden taxes somewhere. All clothing and other things that enter into every day buying are cleverly taxed, he asserts, and the fact that they have not raised enough revenue for years past is the reason for additional taxes on incomes, on tobacco and liquor, and on gasoline for instance.

But hidden taxes were not invented by Roosevelt. He's been hammering at them for years, and is as much opposed to them as Landon.

If Governor Landon stops with his Buffalo address all we will have had from him will be his phrase "cock-eyed taxation" as related to the taxes on corporation surpluses. That tax, which was a last ditch, desperate measure to dig out enough money to go through with the bonus and other extras congress enacted, was the one alternative congress could think of as against more taxes on the breakfast table, on clothes, tobacco, gas or what not. If corporations, hiding money by the millions, are to be defended by Landon as against the ordinary wage earner, then the sooner he will be anchored to Topeka the better.

So when Landon goes on a search for more taxes, having relieved the corporations, where is he going to get them? He does not like hidden taxes so he will go to incomes. It is shown here by the Treasury that Landon would levy an income tax on at least six million people who are now receiving so little that they do not have to pay an income tax at all. Is that wise? The very rich, if taxed to the utmost limit, could not contribute enough to make up the needed amount—so it is the poor man's tax that Landon would have to collect.

In the last year the expenses of government were \$5,500,000,000 and receipts only \$4,000,000,000. Extra expenses were occasioned by relief to the tune of \$3,000,000,000. Even had Landon been President and had paid no relief to anyone, he would still have had a deficit on the regular expenses of government. How would he have paid them? He could not have paid them; that's the answer. He would have borrowed, and then set out to cut to the bone—just as Roosevelt is now doing.

### LANDON ON RELIEF.

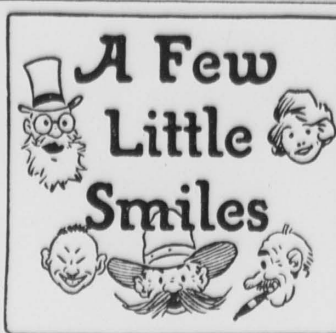
I have been trying to get a line on the Landon relief policy, but at this writing about the only thing the governor has said indicative of his views was a statement at Buffalo that the G. O. P. would be generous in relief but would not be foolish. This indicates he would not follow some of his party and put the burden of relief entirely on the states. You could tell by Landon's Kansas experience that he favors the states doing as little as possible and the federal government doing as much as possible—but I didn't think he dared say so in public. I have heard so many of the idle rich in the Republican party speak of relief as "spending millions on no-good bums to induce them to vote for Roosevelt." Now the problem of the Republicans seems to be to keep on calling these unfortunate poor "bums" and still get them to vote for Landon. The G. O. P. rich hate federal relief.

In another of Landon's eastern speeches—a better effort than his earlier fumbles—he spoke to a group of educators and highbrows on education. Of course, the governor was for education — who wouldn't be. The question was asked of him: "If you are so strong for education why have you subjected the Kansas schools to such a hazing?" All teachers know that Kansas teachers were reduced almost to a starvation wage and that many schools were closed — had it not been for federal aid they would have been almost a complete dearth of public education in Kansas under Landon.

But the Landon speeches are still second rate, sophomoric high school utterances on platitudinous subjects. He deals in "unctious inanities" as Secretary Ickes puts it. And, still following the vinegar tongued Ickes, "no one has yet puffed his way into the White House and the precedent will not be broken in this year of grace."

© Western Newspaper Union.

Hay Fever Without Hay  
Hay fever, strangely, is but in comparatively few cases caused by hay—and only in rare instances is it accompanied by fever. The cause of from 80 per cent to 85 per cent of all hay fever is said to be ragweed pollen. This pollen has been known to have been carried by the wind as far as 100 miles from its source—and has been found one mile and higher in the air.



### MENDING NEW BABY

In the course of her duties the nurse was washing baby, and little Jackie, aged three, was a silent, but interested onlooker. He watched her pinning on baby's clothes, and at last his anxiety got the better of him.

"Nurse, are you sure this is a new baby?" he asked.

"Why, yes, dear," she replied.

"Well, nurse, if he's a new baby what are you mending him for?" was the surprising inquiry.

### Inevitability

"Speaking of taxation—" began the man who likes to help along the worry.

"Why not talk about the weather?" interrupted Senator Sorghum.

"They aren't the same thing."

"Yet they are somewhat alike. When a rough climatic experience is due you may talk about it as much as you choose, but you're going to get it just the same."

### IT WAS SO LONG



Mr. Perch—What a fortunate escape you had from the man's hook.

Miss Perch—Yes, but think how the nasty man will lie about me.

### Technical Terms

"Are you interested in radio?"

"Very much," answered Miss Cayenne.

"I have even considered it as my future. In order to make it go as far as possible I have directed the hair dresser to do my transformation in a short wave."

### That Would Be Nice

Her Father—I do hope you appreciate that in marrying my daughter you are getting a very big hearted and generous girl.

Young Man—I do, sir. And I hope that she has acquired those fine qualities from her father.

### The Reason

"You say you only pay ten pounds a month for this beautiful apartment?"

"Yes; but I'm going to move."

"Good gracious! What has come over you?"

"An opera singer!"

### Cease Firing

Shipping Clerk (reading report of Cabinet Minister's speech)—I hope this is true. He says that the battle against depression is won.

Colleagues—Let's show that to the boss and perhaps he will cease firing.

### Art Competition

"What we need is a good campaign song," said the campaigner.

"Don't make it too good," said Senator Sorghum. "I'd hate to feel that an audience would rather hear me sing than make a speech."

### TELLING HER



She—They say opposites should marry.

He—That's the objection to being a thin man.

### Single-Tracker

"Our habitual antagonist," said the sympathetic friend, "has what I should call a single-track mind."

"Worse than that," commented Senator Sorghum. "He can never keep it on the track long enough to get anywhere."

### His Credentials

Foreman—Do you think you're fit for really hard labor?

Applicant—Well, some of the best judges in the country have thought so.—Milwaukee Journal.

### Valuable Information

"Has your boy Josh learned anything at college?"

"Yes," replied Farmer Cortnessel, "he admits having learned already that there's an awful lot more things he doesn't know than he thought there was."

### Amazed

Speed Fiend (as he slowed down a bit)—Wheel! Don't you feel glad you're alive?

Timid Passenger—Glad isn't the word. I'm amazed.

## Frock With New Features



1928-B

So you like this number! Lovely, isn't it? Boasting the very newest in sleeves and smart styling, it is just the frock to occupy the leading role in your wardrobe for weeks and months ahead. What's more, you can make it quickly and inexpensively.

Note the choice of short or long sleeves, the paneled front, the clever collar, the lovely pockets—there is a perfect symmetry of design and a simplicity of line which makes it a favorite from the bell! Fashioned of a printed silk, crepe or cotton, you can achieve enviable distinction in this smart model, a frock suitable for almost

any daytime occasion and the sort to give you the ultimate in satisfaction.

Make it yourself, sending today for Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1928-B designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 requires just 4 yards of 39-inch fabric, with short sleeves. Send 15 cents in coins.

Send for the Fall Pattern Book containing 100 Barbara Bell well-planned, easy-to-make patterns. Exclusive fashions for children, young women and matrons. Send 15 cents for your copy.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 367 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.  
© Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.

## Household Questions

Do not uncover a steamed pudding for the first half hour of cooking.

To prevent the juice in fruit tart boiling over, mix a little cornstarch with the sugar before adding it to tart filling.

Aluminum pots and pans that have become discolored may be brightened by rubbing with a cloth moistened with lemon juice.

Green bananas may be ripened by placing in a paper bag and keeping in a dark closet for a few days.

Leftover juices if boiled and used instead of water to dissolve gelatin will give gelatin a richer flavor.

When making cole slaw, or cabbage salad, add half a small onion, shredded fine and mix with the cabbage. It improves the flavor.

To remove water spots from silk, dampen evenly and press material while still damp. This may be done by sponging carefully with clear water or by shaking it in the steam from a briskly boiling tea kettle until it is thoroughly damp.

© Associated Newspapers—WNU Service.

### Books and Men

Read not books alone, but men, and amongst them chiefly thyself. —If thou find anything questionable there, use the commentary of a severe friend, rather than the gloss of a sweet-lipped flatterer; there is more profit in a distasteful truth than in deceitful sweetness.—Quarles.

## NEW PRESSURE LAMP PROTECTS EYESIGHT

Provides 300 Candlepower "Live" Natural Brilliance For Only 1c a Night

A new mantle lamp that protects your sight with 300 candlepower "live" air-pressure light is bringing "eye-health" to thousands of homes, especially in rural communities. This lamp gives 5 times more light than any mantle lamp which has no provision for air pressure. Special laboratory tests



W.C. COLEMAN

prove its brilliance is nearest like natural daylight. . . kind to eyes! W.C. Coleman, pioneer inventor of gas-pressure appliances, has spent 26 years perfecting this lamp. It makes its own gas. . . burns kerosene or gasoline. It operates for only 1c a night! It is clean, safe, and is an ornament in any home.

Eyestrain is caused by poor and insufficient light, and often results in serious damage to the eyes. Now, nobody need take chances with their precious sight. This new Coleman Lamp is so inexpensive that no one can afford to be without it. It provides plenty of light for every home need. . . for reading, sewing, studying, playing.

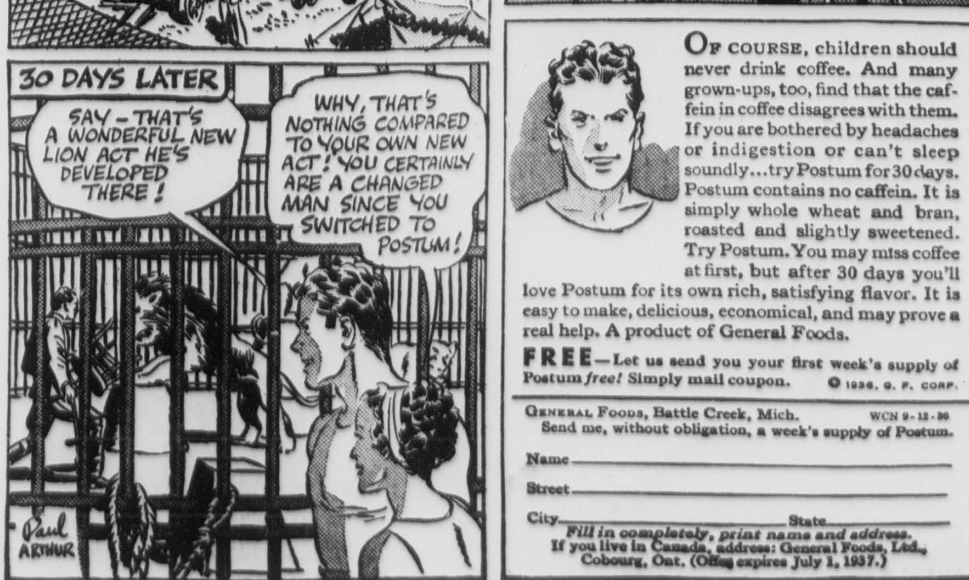
Readers of this paper can get full details of this remarkable lamp, including illustrations of the many beautiful models, by simply sending a postcard to W.C. Coleman, Dept. WU-171, Wichita, Kansas.

## Classified Department

### PUZZLES, TRICKS, Etc.

AMUSE AND ASTOUND YOUR FRIENDS. Four new and outstanding puzzles, with full instructions. Complete 25c postpaid. Belmont, 38 Janet Place, Saratoga, N. Y.

## SYLVIA CRACKS THE WHIP!



### OF COURSE, children should

never drink coffee. And many grown-ups, too, find that the caffeine in coffee disagrees with them. If you are bothered by headaches or indigestion or can't sleep soundly... try Postum for 30 days. Postum contains no caffeine. It is simply whole wheat and bran, roasted and slightly sweetened. Try Postum. You may miss coffee at first, but after 30 days you'll love Postum for its own rich, satisfying flavor. It is easy to make, delicious, economical, and may prove a real help. A product of General Foods.

FREE—Let us send you your first week's supply of Postum free! Simply mail coupon.

GENERAL FOODS, Battle Creek, Mich. WCU 9-11-36

Send me, without obligation, a week's supply of Postum.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in completely, print name and address. If you live in Canada, address: General Foods, Ltd., Cobourg, Ont. (Offer expires July 1, 1937.)



## The Courier

Entered as second class matter, April 7, 1910, at the postoffice at West Liberty, Ky., under act of congress.

Subscription Price \$1.50 a Year  
Always in Advance

Advertising rate, 35c a column inch each insertion. Legal advertising, 50c a column inch each insertion.  
Classified advertisements, 1c a word. Readers, 10c a line.

Late obituaries, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, etc., 5c a line.

Published every Thursday by  
COURIER PUBLISHING COMPANY  
F. S. BRONG, Editor  
ROSCO BRONG, Business Manager

## FARMERS' COLUMN

### THE FARM AND HOME

It probably will pay to feed developing dairy heifers well, despite the higher priced feeds. A young animal deprived of proper feed for any considerable length of time never fully recovers. Dairying looks promising.

"How to Can Fruits and Vegetables," a circular by Mrs. Pearl J. Haak of the Kentucky college of agriculture, gives information about canning equipment, processing, recipes, time tables, general rules for canning, and other facts.

Leaving a considerable growth of grass on the lawn for late fall and winter is generally advisable. It tends to conserve root strength and protect the ground from freezing, thawing, and heaving. Well rotted manure should be applied in early winter.

Experiment station studies in the cost of producing beef cattle in Kentucky indicate the following profitable practices: feeding grain to nursing calves, marketing calves in fall or early winter, and maintaining a cow herd ranging from 2 to 9 years old.

Pasture land at the western Kentucky experiment substation treated with limestone and superphosphate produced 211 pounds of beef per acre, while land treated with rock phosphate produced 192 pounds, and untreated land 47 pounds, to the acre.

Even the milk may be scarce at the present time, every child should have a pint a day and preferably a quart. Milk has no real substitute. For children of school or even pre-school age an egg a day is desirable, and a little lean meat may well be added to the daily menu.

### Balancing Diets

There are certain foods which the body needs and there should be some of each of these in each day's diet. Points out the "4-H Food Manual," a Kentucky college of agriculture publication used in 4-H club work.

A diet which supplies these needs of the body is an adequate diet; that is, there is not too much starch or too much protein or too much fat, but a good proportion of all. An adequate diet also supplies the minerals and vitamins needed for health.

The manual says that some of each of the following groups should be eaten each day:

Cereals: Bread, macaroni, rice, oatmeal, and other breakfast foods.

Fats: Butter, cream, olive oil, other fats, including meat fat.

Vegetables and Fruits: Two of each every day, besides dried beans and potatoes.

Protein Foods: Meats, eggs, cheese, fish, dried beans and peas.

Sweets: Sugar, sirups, and honey. Use sparingly.

Let milk play an important part in all meals. A quart a day for children and at least a pint for adults are the amounts needed for health.

It may not be possible to have all the necessary foods in one meal, but they should be supplied in one of the three meals of the day. It is better to consider all three meals for the day when making out the menu, rather than to consider each meal separately. It is the adequate diet for the whole day that counts.

### Quicksand Fair

Premium lists are being distributed for the eleventh annual Robinson harvest festival to be held at the agricultural experiment substation at Quicksand in Breathitt county Sept. 24-25.

This annual fair attracts extensive exhibits from all eastern Kentucky, including crops, livestock, fruit, vegetables, canned and baked foods, textiles, and miscellaneous articles.

There also is a complete 4-H club show. In fact, the 4-H club part of the festival has become one of the outstanding features. A club parade

attracts hundreds of boys and girls in a colorful pageant on the second day.

On the first day there will be public speaking, ballad singing, and stock calling contests. The 4-H club program, parade, and announcement of winners will take place the second day. The exhibits will be open the full two days.

The annual Robinson harvest festival now represents one of the outstanding events of the year for the eastern part of the state, and attracts hundreds of people from all eastern counties and many central counties. Persons interested in making exhibits should confer with their county agricultural agent or county home demonstration agent. A large amount of money will be distributed in cash prizes.

### HOW TO MAKE GOOD PIES

Pastry eaten too often or when it is not properly made is likely to cause digestive disturbances, the university of Kentucky college of agriculture tells 4-H club boys and girls. It is not quickly digested because of the large amount of fat in the crust. A good pie crust must be light, flaky, crisp, and tender, it is explained. Tenderness depends on the kind and amount of fat used, the amount of water used, and the method of handling ingredients in the making.

Lard makes a more tender pie crust than butter, but butter gives the better flavor. Often one half butter and one half lard are used. Oils make a tender crust but one that is usually not so flaky.

The amount of water to be used cannot be given exactly because it varies with the kind of fat, flour, and temperature. Less is needed with soft fat, pastry flour, or when the temperature is warm.

If the dough is made too moist the crust will be tough. Use as little water as possible to get a dough that will roll. Either hot or cold water may be used. Ice water gives a flakier texture. Hot water gives a crumblier texture. Do not stir the mixture more than necessary in adding water. Use a knife for mixing. Do not handle or re-roll dough more than is necessary.

Roll crust from the center out so as not to roll any part more than necessary, and try to keep it as round as possible.

### PUBLIC NOTICE

To the voters of Morgan county: A petition having been filed in the Morgan county court asking that a local option election be held to decide whether or not spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors shall be sold in this county, and all necessary orders having been made as the law directs, and an election having been called for the 29th day of September, 1936.

Therefore I am asking that a sufficient number of the citizens of each precinct in the county volunteer their services to hold this election without cost to the county.

Our budget for the fiscal year of 1936-'37 was made up and approved in April, 1936, and we budgeted to take care of the August primary and the regular November elections only. This election therefore will be a burden upon the taxpayers unless you volunteer your services, which I trust you will do, thereby rendering a praiseworthy service to your community and county.

Very respectfully yours,

W. A. CASKEY, Judge M. C. C.

### Low Animals

The lowest form of animal life consists of tiny specks of living jelly, far too small to be seen by the naked eye.

### Master Commissioner's Sale

MORGAN CIRCUIT COURT, KY.  
Grays Warehouses, Inc., Plaintiff  
Vs. Boon Howard, Defendant

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Morgan circuit court, rendered at the August term, 1936, dated Feb. 24, 1925, containing 275 acres, from which is excepted 60 acres sold to Andy Wadkins:

A more particular description by metes and bounds being set out in the pleadings herein and in the memorandum of lien filed in the clerk's office of the Morgan county court, to which reference is made for further description. The above descriptions comprise tracts 1 and 2.

No. 3. A certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Morgan, state of Kentucky, and situated on the waters of North fork of Rockhouse branch, a tributary of Licking river, and bounded as follows: Beginning on a birch at the lower end of the Narrows, about the mouth of Rockhouse branch, it being the lower corner of part sold to A. S. Vincill, thence down North fork to a point in the creek where the back water line crossing creek near an old fence; thence with line of back water fork of Rockhouse to the beech and hickory corner stood at corner of yard where house now stands; the to agree corner near the house; thence a S. E. course with the drain to John P. Lewis line; thence with said line and division fence to the county road, a corner of John P. Lewis's fence with the county, to the beginning corner.

Being the same land conveyed from Miles Smallwood and J. C. Smallwood to Boon Howard by deed bearing date Sept. 22, 1928, and of record in deed book no. 56 at page 219, Morgan county clerk's office.

The commissioner will first sell the tract set out above as having been conveyed to Boon Howard, being tracts no. 1 and no. 2, in the above description, from which two tracts of land there is excepted 60 acres sold and conveyed to Andy Wadkins, or enough thereof to pay plaintiff's debt, interest, and costs, amounting to \$9,340.42 with interest from Feb. 17, 1930, and the costs of this action as taxed by the clerk; and if same does not pay said debt, interest, and costs, he will next sell the tract set out above as having been conveyed to Charles Howard, or enough thereof to finish paying plaintiff's debt, interest, and costs.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond, bearing 6 percent interest from date, with approved security, for the purchase money. This 8th day of September, 1936.  
HARLEN MURPHY, M.C.M.C.C.

### DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For President

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

For Vice President

JOHN N. GARNER

For United States Senator

M. M. LOGAN

For Congress

FRED M. VINSON

For Clerk of the Court of Appeals

CHARLES K. O'CONNELL

### PIE SUPPER AT PEKIN

There will be a pie supper at the Pekin schoolhouse on Friday night, Sept. 18.

We shall entertain you with string music. Everyone welcome.

CHRISTINE LEWIS, teacher

### Oldest Citizen

At the corner of Rue de Chene in Brussels stands Belgium's most famous fountain, whose naked manikin is everywhere called the city's "oldest citizen."

### Master Commissioner's Sale

MORGAN CIRCUIT COURT, KY.  
Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, Plaintiff  
Vs. Lula Stacy, etc., Defendant

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Morgan circuit court, rendered at the August term, 1936, in the above styled cause, I will offer for sale at the front door of the court house in West Liberty, Kentucky, on Monday, the 28th day of September, 1936, at one o'clock p.m., or thereabouts, upon a credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months, the following described property: to wit,

The following described property situated in Morgan county, Kentucky, together with the rents, issues, and profits therefrom: to wit, consisting of 93.5 acres, more or less. Situated eight miles south of West Liberty, on public passway one mile off the highway number 28, on waters of Benton branch of Big Caney creek, bounded as follows:

On the north by lands of Oaks heirs and G. L. Reed.  
On the east by lands of S. L. Reed.  
On the south by lands of Smith Adams.

Being the same land conveyed to M. F. Stacy and Lula Stacy, his wife, by John L. Lykins and Partite Lykins, his wife, by deed dated July 15, 1921, recorded in deed book 52, page 3; and by Jeff Adams and Rissie Adams, his wife, by deed dated October 29, 1921, recorded in deed book 51, page 400; and to Meniee Stacy by Ben Eblevins by deed dated July 9, 1921, recorded in deed book 52, page 2; and by Sam L. Reed and wife, by deed dated March 15, 1929, and recorded in deed book 64, page 354, all of said deeds being of record in the Morgan county clerk's office.

This judgment was rendered in favor of Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation for the following sum of \$900.00 with interest at five percent from July 1, 1935, until paid, and the cost of this action.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond, bearing 6 percent interest from date, with approved security, for the purchase money.

This 8th day of September, 1936.  
HARLEN MURPHY, M.C.M.C.C.  
W. M. Gardner, Attorney.

### BESS ALLEN

### DRESS SHOP

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR

LATEST STYLES — ALWAYS

West Liberty, Ky.

### Drums Really Talk

The so-called talking drums of native Africa do not send messages by a sort of Morse code; they speak the actual words, imitating the sounds produced by the human voice.

### PLEASANT RUN SCHOOL

This is our first experience in writing of this kind, but we feel capable of doing so with the supervision and guidance of our teacher, Henry Howard.

We feel that it isn't always the mule that brays the loudest that carries the biggest load. We would rather that you come and see our works than to write about it.

We have been having excellent attendance and all the pupils seem to be doing good work.

A pie supper was given by the pupils and patrons of our school Saturday night, Aug. 29. The proceeds were \$13.29, which we expect to spend for the benefit of the school.

We are looking forward to another visit from Miss Edith Ward, our helping teacher, and our superintendent, Ova O. Haney.

(Written by eight grade pupils, Opal, Mabel, and J. D.)

### BAPTIST CHURCH

Prayer meeting and song service at 7:30 every Thursday night.  
Sunday school at 10 o'clock a.m.  
Church services immediately after Sunday school and also at 7:30 p.m. every Sunday.

Lord's Supper the first Sunday night in each month.

Everybody is invited to attend these services, "Not forsaking the assembling of yourselves together."

ROSCO BRONG, Pastor

### BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

Inc.  
216 Speed Bldg., LOUISVILLE, Ky.  
Enroll for Fall Term Now.

New Classes forming every Monday. Catalogue on request.

Gregg Shorthand.

20th Century Bookkeeping.  
(Special Plan for students desiring to earn room and board.)

## The Season's Best BARGAINS

We have just received a complete new line of fall and winter goods of the best quality.

Ladies' Dress Shoes, Star Brand, highest quality, pair \$2.95.

Cheaper Shoes, real good values, \$1 and up

Ladies' Fall Hats, latest styles, 95c

New line of Men's Fall Hats, \$2.95.

Ladies' Crepe Dresses 95c to \$3.95.

Men's Dress Shirts, fade-proof, non-wilt collars, \$1.25 values for 95c.

### Williams Department Store

ZELPHIA GRAHAM, Mgr.

WEST LIBERTY, KY.

# Vote YES

# AGAINST LIQUOR

# September 29

# Register By Sept. 15



**KENTUCKY STATE FAIR**  
LOUISVILLE SEPTEMBER 14<sup>TH</sup> - 19<sup>TH</sup>

ADMISSION  
ADULTS 25¢  
CHILDREN UNDER 14 YEARS 10¢



A GREAT FAIR - SAY "HOWDY" THERE

It has often been the beginning of a school discipline because of inattention when ability was thought to be too great to be disciplined. There is a vast difference between good school discipline and schoolroom if place effective learning in school. To keep from in respect to a floor, no matter disagree with the periors with himself with habits that are for the average to state various. At one time entirely repressed. Standard quired a great upon the natural pupil, and punishment conform to the of the time were often quite severe about school discipline, requires that is not necessary of himself or hinders nothing with the work order is secured by positive and rather than by fact, it is probable teachers in all the nations of the world, and found control of their resort to the use. It remained, however, centuries to bring where a general in school control much by a direct methods of discipline about changing the curriculum, instruction, and in the teacher. The ideas of modernism and adapting learned to the interest of the pupil, of making his impulses into rules instead of trying to carefully select teacher, and of making it its fun and attractive, we developed a situation discipline was no since the causes part of the pupils removed. Today is given the opposite his attitude of interest, and of satisfaction while there are suggestions for mischief. duct of various longer much occasion of serious pupil and teacher. Perhaps the most from the standpoint discipline is the change experimental method the change from the ing as reading, his rizing to the conce doing and experience idea of school as life to that of the These changes resulted in the de improved methods project method a recitation. The na the adoption of s greater activity an for the pupil. He reference to a dir methods of school tion created by t made discipline o necessary, inasmuc the accepted stand havior more like th of a normal child, longer a prison wh natural impulses m at its best it is a p and stimulating act velopment and hi which the average tired happy. Hence coercion o teacher and hostilit the pupil are much



**CHURCH**  
and song service at  
y night.  
10 o'clock a.m.  
immediately after  
also at 7:30 p.m.  
the first Sun-  
n.  
invited to attend  
it forsaking the  
selves together."  
BRONG, Pastor

## STRATTON COLLEGE

DUESVILLE, Ky.  
Term Now.  
every Monday.  
request.

ry Bookkeeping.  
tudents desiring  
and board.)

st  
S

w line of

Brand,

nd up

es, 95c

\$2.95.

\$3.95.

wilt col-

ore

TY, KY.

3

9

5

# MORGAN COUNTY SCHOOL PAGE

(Under Auspices of Ova O. Haney, County Supt.)

## Good Discipline

It has often been said that most of the beginning teachers who fail do so because of inability to maintain good school discipline. There was a time when ability to discipline a school was thought to be more or less distinct from teaching ability.

There is a very close relation between good teaching and proper school discipline. Some measure of quiet and order is necessary in the schoolroom if learning is to take place effectively. The pupil who learns in school to refrain from interfering with the work of other people, to keep from interrupting or showing disrespect to a speaker who has the floor, no matter how much he may disagree with him, to treat his superiors with courtesy, and to bear himself with dignity, has acquired habits that are far more important for the average citizen than ability to state various historical dates.

At one time discipline was almost entirely repressive in character. Accepted standards of school order required a great amount of restraint upon the natural impulses of the pupil, and punishments for failure to conform to the very strict discipline of the time were very common and often quite severe. The current notion about school discipline, on the other hand, requires nothing of the pupil that is not necessary to the welfare of himself or his fellows and prohibits nothing that does not interfere with the work of the school. Good order is secured, as far as possible, by positive and constructive means rather than by negative means. In fact, it is probable that the best teachers in all ages realized the limitations of the rod as a disciplinary device, and found it possible to secure control of their pupils without much resort to the use of brute force.

It remained, however, for the educational reformers of the last two centuries to bring about a situation where a general widespread reform in school control took place, not so much by a direct attack upon brutal methods of discipline, but by bringing about changes in the content of the curriculum, in the methods of instruction, and in the general character of the teacher and of the school. The ideas of modifying the curriculum and adapting the material to be learned to the interests and capacities of the pupil, of releasing and directing his impulses into profitable channels instead of trying to repress them, of carefully selecting and training the teacher, and of making the schoolroom and its furniture comfortable and attractive, were in the last analysis the most important factors in ameliorating school discipline. They developed a situation where vigorous discipline was no longer necessary, since the causes of hostility on the part of the pupils had been largely removed. Today the child in school is given the opportunity of retaining his attitude of friendly and eager interest, and of satisfying most of his natural impulses; so that while there are still plenty of occasions for mischief and unsocial conduct of various sorts, there is no longer much occasion for the development of serious conflict between pupil and teacher.

Perhaps the most important change from the standpoint of school discipline is the change from didactic to experimental methods in education—the change from the concept of learning as reading, listening, and memorizing to the concept of learning as doing and experiencing; from the idea of school as a preparation for life to that of the school as life itself. These changes in emphasis have resulted in the development of such improved methods of teaching as the project method and the socialized recitation. The natural corollary of the adoption of such methods was greater activity and greater freedom for the pupil. Hence, without any reference to a direct change in the methods of school control, the situation created by these reforms has made discipline of any kind less necessary, inasmuch as it has made the accepted standard of school behavior more like the natural behavior of a normal child. The school is no longer a prison where all the pupil's natural impulses must be suppressed; at its best it is a place of interesting and stimulating activity, of free development and high adventure, in which the average child can be entirely happy.

Hence coercion on the part of the teacher and hostility on the part of the pupil are much less common than

they were in the schools of a hundred years ago. Modern school discipline, for the most part, no longer consists in enforced restraint of any sort, but is inherent in the work of the school. The ideal in the school of today is as much freedom for the pupils as is consistent with good work.

According to the concept of freedom in school discipline, efficient learning involves no activities that must be enforced and free and unrestrained behavior includes nothing that needs to be prohibited. It assumes that if the work is really worth while, properly suited to the capacities of the child, and related to his interests, his natural curiosity and his desire to achieve success will make him do it sufficiently well without any coercion, and without interfering unduly with other individuals engaged in their own tasks.

Accordingly in some modern schools pupils are supposed to be permitted to come and go pretty much as they please. They communicate with each other and move about at will; they work upon projects that interest them in an immediate practical way; they struggle with their own problems when they meet them, and learn as they themselves feel the need for learning. The idea is to use no restraint save that which naturally develops from social disapproval, and to exercise no coercion except that which arises from the child's own feeling of need. While the average school cannot always completely follow this policy, it is growth toward this ideal during the last century and a half that has made possible the great increase in kindness and freedom which is everywhere apparent.

There is so much evidence in thoroughly reputable sources that the principle of freedom in discipline can be made to work in a practical way in the classroom that we have no right to doubt that it can. However, in considering the question of its general adoption in the schools, several things must be remembered. Furthermore there is evidence that even where "complete" freedom has been successful, it has depended in some measure on the demerit of the personality of the teacher or the director in subtle yet positive ways.

In civilized life there probably are some socially necessary skills that will only be acquired by a certain proportion of children when some sort of coercion is used to insure adequate amounts of practice. However, despite its limitations, the ideal of freedom is one that every school should keep in mind and try to approach as nearly as conditions will permit. The more pupils can be brought to want to do what they should do, the more they tend to conduct themselves in socially desirable ways because they themselves see the need of such conduct; the more they do their work for the joy of the working and the thrill of achievement that it brings rather than because they must do it, and the less restraint and compulsion it is necessary to use, the better the school will be. Under no circumstances is it desirable to sacrifice necessary order to the ideal of freedom. When children insist on abusing privileges, when satisfactory work is not possible without restraint or compulsion, when the work of the school is obstructed by the unsocial conduct of some of its pupils, the ideal of freedom must be abandoned in favor of other methods of control in order to restore necessary good order. Freedom must not mean chaos; liberty must not mean complete lack of any kind of control; privileges that cannot be wisely used may have to be entirely withdrawn. If the general conditions of the school are as they should be, if the teaching is good and the disciplinary requirements are sensible, not very much restraint should be necessary with most of the pupils most of the time, and large privileges can be granted without danger of their being grossly abused. There are always a few individuals, however, who, thru some defect of character or training, cannot be brought to conduct themselves decently without occasional restraint. These cases should be dealt with firmly. To let a wilful pupil habitually demoralize a school because it is contrary to school policy to use force or restraint is not fair to the school or to the pupil.

The school should not require any conduct from the pupil that is not necessary for his own welfare or for the good of the group of which he is a

## OAK HILL SCHOOL NEWS

According to the test grades last month, the work was very satisfactorily done. However, we are expecting a greater improvement for this month.

Some of the patrons of this vicinity cleaned the well one week end, and we wish to thank them sincerely. We also wish to thank our county board for our floor oil. It was badly needed.

Grover Mackintosh of the beginners' class has been visiting in Frankfort the past week. He has been greatly missed by his class, but we are hoping he will have some interesting things to tell us when he returns.

Our 4-H club had its regular meeting last week. Mr. Wether, county agent, and Mr. Carpenter, principal of the West Liberty high school, were present. Edgar and Wayne Easterling and Junior Lykins, of Blair Mills school, are members of our club and were present for the meeting.

Zola Moore of the fifth grade and James Spencer of the first grade have moved to Detroit, Mich. We hate to give them up, as they are good students, and have kept a perfect attendance record. However, we hope they will like their new home.

We have had to give up another of our pupils whom we shall miss very much. Della Collins has received her diploma from the eighth grade and has gone to Wrigley high school. We hope she will continue to be an "A" student and will reach the top of the ladder of success. Other boys and girls of our community who went to high school were Omadell Easterling, Lizzie Blair, Durward Carter, and Roderick Abrams.

Our visitors Friday afternoon were Mrs. Lorie Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Morton Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Hunt, Mrs. Homer Easterling, Mrs. Lillie Collins, Mrs. Stella Collins, Carma and Irene Easterling, Omadell Easterling, Durward Carter, William and Elmer Blair, Estill Moore, F. M. Collins, Willis Morton Collins, Willis Callahan, Jimmie Smith, and Herman Collins.

Other visitors during the month were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Easterling, Mrs. Nelson Roberts, Alyne Easterling, Lizzie Blair, Ola Collins, Roy Collins, Opal Collins, Mildred and Elvis Elam, and Avery Collins.

Kathleen Easterling and Billy Ray Elam have been absent a few days because of sickness.

Our school is entering the softball tournament with the determination to win. ELIZABETH AND VERA

## STACY FORK P.T.A.

We held our second P.T.A. meeting Aug. 28, which proved to be a great success. There was an increased attendance, which goes to show that interest is being taken in the work. Present at the meeting were Mrs. Myrtle Patrick, Mrs. Etta Franklin, Mrs. Callie Little, Mrs. Etta Lewis, Mrs. Grace Woods, Mrs. Anna Myre Phipps, Mrs. Temple Ferguson, Mrs. Duke Morris, Mrs. Edna McGuire, Mrs. Lizzie Dunn, Gared Patrick, and Miss Norine Dunn.

The children gave a nice little program which was enjoyed by everyone. After the children were dismissed the business of the program was taken over by Mrs. Patrick, the president. Many problems were discussed by the group and wonderful solutions were worked out. We have decided to make a quilt in order to raise money to help finance the school. All the women seem eager to start working on the quilt. The P.T.A. is behind the school 100 percent. We are all willing to do anything that will be of benefit to the school.

We feel that we can help to make the Stacy Fork school a wonderful success this year, and hope that still more parents will be present at our next meeting.

Mrs. James M. Elam, who has been ill for the past few days, is improving.

member, nor should it forbid anything that does not interfere with the work of the school or promote positively bad habits in the pupil.

In conclusion, too much emphasis cannot be placed upon the principle that not much punishment should be necessary. Punishment is not the means by which the best kind of character development takes place nor is it very good for the spirit of the school. For one thing, it tends to place the whole question of misbehavior in school in the light of an infraction against the teacher rather than against the interests of the group or those of the individual pupil. WINFRED L. CARPENTER, Principal Morgan county high school

## CROCKETT SCHOOL NEWS

Crockett school started work very nicely Monday, Aug. 31. Many patrons who seemed to have a great interest in our school were present at the opening exercises and were

entertained for a short time by the singing of sacred songs by the Crockett choir, under the direction of C. C. Lyons. Convocation was given by Rev. H. R. Cox of Crockett. Afterward an address was given by our principal, Clinton McGuire, who also introduced Robert Cassidy and Ethered Gibbs as high school teachers and Raymond Ison, Revrey Wheeler, and Mrs. Johnnie Rowland as grade teachers. Each teacher extended a word of greeting. The assembly was dismissed and the teachers went to their respective rooms and enrolled 70 pupils in grades 7 to 12 and 91 pupils in grades 1 to 6, inclusive, thus making a total enrollment of 161.

The seating capacity is crowded, but with the cooperation of the patrons and the community church we have been furnished with seats until we can get a supply.

The boys have organized a basketball club, having 21 members, which proves to us that Crockett still possesses her school spirit. The former president, Kermit Skaggs, was re-elected as president. Other officers elected were: vice president, Stanley Ball; secretary, Clarence Wright; custodian, Johnnie W. Ferguson. A committee was chosen to draw up the by-laws and plans were made to get a new ball so they could start playing immediately.

The teachers and students are very much pleased with the work of the N.Y.A. boys, who are under the supervision of Miss Dorothy Barker. We especially appreciate the flower beds and the new sanitary toilets.

The following equipment has been added to the intermediate grades during the first week of school: window shades, table, bulletin board, shelves for individual drinking cups, sand box, and thermometer.

The sixth, seventh, and eighth grades have organized a softball team with Bradford Ison as treasurer. The Crockett teachers number six. I'm sure they'll stand the test; For sure in unison did declare To make our school a grand success.

## BLAZE SCHOOL NEWS

We have finished our examinations for the second month, and feel that the students are doing very good work, having no failures.

The students are thrilled by the new game (soft ball) which they had never seen played or knew anything about until last week. Although it is a new game, we are hoping to know the game well enough to be in the final round.

We were fortunate in having with us last week Rev. Harlen McClure, who gave us a splendid talk that was enjoyed by all present. We hope he will be with us several times this year.

We were glad to have with us again last week Miss Edith Ward, our helping teacher, whom we are always glad to see and hear. We want to thank her for the attendance chart she brought us and hope we can hold the record of attendance we have had for the first two months. The first absence in the past two months in the fifth, seventh, and eighth grades happened to be on the day of her visit. But nevertheless we hope she will be with us again soon.

We have had pleasure in using the past month the traveling library we received from Berea college. We are having some trouble in getting the one from Frankfort. It has been shipped two weeks but has been misplaced by some means.

We regret very much that we are losing one of our teachers here. As well as our attendance is holding up, and as badly as we need her, we want to thank her for the splendid work she has done with us since she has been here.

We want to thank Roy Benton, the commodity man of this county, for the splendid cooperation he has given us in aiding our pupils that they may be in school this year.

The Parent-Teachers association is planning some kind of picnic in the near future, and getting the patrons of this district together to discuss the needs and problems of the community. We are hoping the county school officials will join us in making this a success. TEACHER

## PIE SUPPER

There will be a pie supper at the Consolation school Saturday night, Sept. 12. Everybody welcome. WOODFORD CECIL, teacher.

## Transportation

AND OUR SCHOOL PROGRAM

A modern school bus is operating on state highway 40 for the purpose of transporting junior and senior high school pupils to the Morgan county high school at West Liberty. This is the first time that a school bus has operated to transport pupils to the public schools of this county. It certainly should be thrilling to those citizens of Morgan county who are interested in educational opportunities for the young boys and girls. At one time an eighth graduate of the rural school could not attend high school unless his parents were able to pay his board and room. Now these young boys and girls may attend high school who live along this highway by paying the meager transportation fee. Those who live along the highway and who are unable to pay transportation are receiving aid from the National Youth Administration. The National Youth Administration allowed Morgan county 100 N.Y.A. pupils. We already have our quota filled. Therefore, there is no need for any more applications. There is a possibility that the quota will be increased because of the drought. I will do my utmost to secure additional aid. It has been gratifying indeed to hear the teachers and interested citizens relate the interest that is being shown in the educational program of this county. Parent-Teacher associations are being organized in most of the subdistricts, community gatherings, enrollment increases, which all tend to show that the people of Morgan county are interested in the educational opportunities of their children. It has been my policy to place the children of Morgan county above everything and to provide a school program that will be broad enough to reach all concerned. A school program cannot be worked out in one, two, or three years. It must be planned over a period of years.

High school buildings are being constructed at Cannel City, West Liberty, Crockett, and Wrigley. The Works Progress Administration has indicated that additional school buildings will be constructed in Morgan county. I have additional school projects filed and approved. It is hoped that several of them will be started within the next few months. The people of Morgan county should by all means take their hats off to the Works Progress Administration for the contributions they have made to the welfare of Morgan county. They should be proud of the buildings being constructed not because it furnishes employment for a few people for a few months but because those buildings will endure as the years roll by and harbor young boys and girls while they are learning to become intelligent citizens. Despite the fact that our high school enrollment has doubled since 1934, only 4.5 percent of our children are in high school. We cannot proudly boast of the efficiency and public spirit of our citizenship unless this raised to 10 or 15 percent. Everyone should lay down petty politics, political factions, community gossip, and individual selfishness for the welfare of the children.

To avoid criticism, do nothing, say nothing, be nothing. The above statement should be kept in mind by every teacher, every school man, and every wide awake, alert citizen. Because any time that you start an activity or a program you will always find a few chronic complainers. When you start doing things, as a rule you invite bitter criticism. You will find those who say it should be done this way and those who say it should be done that way, and so on. You find those who because of a factional alignment will rule or ruin, who will try to dim the achievements of an efficient program by misinforming those who do not understand. It is my policy to go about doing things and let the howl-ers complain, because the wide awake, alert taxpayers of Morgan county desire that above all things the best educational advantages be offered to their children. The story goes that one county superintendent and a board of education decided they had enough money to construct one building in a particular community, and as they were leaving the site one of the other communities decided they wanted a building also; and this superintendent was so selfishly inclined that he asked the board of education to rescind the action and not build a building at all because he feared that it would be bad politics. It is my policy that every time I can get an opportunity to sponsor a worthwhile project in Morgan county I will readily accept it, because common sense teaches anyone that as a rule no farmer can fence all of his farm at once. Neither can a board of education construct new school buildings in every community at the same time.

I am interested in getting just as many school buildings as possible for the children of Morgan county, with a minimum amount of expense to the board of education. That is my primary objective. Today there is not a single employee on the payroll of the Morgan county board of education on any of the W.P.A. projects. The W.P.A. is employing all of the men on these projects. The Morgan county board of education has nothing to do with the naming of these employees. I have advised the superintendents and foremen of these particular jobs of the W.P.A. that the Morgan county board of education was interested in getting the buildings completed and not who worked on them. If a person gets a job on a W.P.A. building and cannot do the work, it is the duty of the W.P.A. to fire him. Every taxpayer of Morgan county should be interested in getting the best man possible under the conditions for the various jobs. Those seeking jobs on all W.P.A. projects in Morgan county must look to the W.P.A. office at Paintsville for these jobs, because the board members and superintendents have no official connection. We have reasonable grounds to believe that the \$300,000 building program already started will be completed as of July 1, 1937. No one can dispute the fact that this program is the greatest thing that has ever happened in Morgan county.

To those who worked on the W.P.A. buildings thru the summer days of last year and thru the cold winds of last winter, I extend my best wishes, because your role was an important one. The W.P.A. workers of Morgan county have shown an excellent attitude toward the work and at no time have we had any labor trouble. You have shown that you were interested not only in your jobs but in the completion of these buildings. I hope that you continue in this atmosphere.

OVA O. HANEY, Supt. Morgan County Schools.

The money was to be used for painting the school building, inside and outside, but since we took in only a little more than \$4, we hope to have another pie supper later to carry out our plans. We have added ten volumes to our library, "The World's 100 Best Short Stories."

MRS. OREAR ELAM, teacher.

## MIZE SCHOOL NEWS

The pupils thoroughly enjoyed a picture show which was given here recently. Many of them saw a movie for the first time. Some of the upper grades learned customs of foreign countries, etc.

The Mize school also appreciates the Bible teacher who makes a chalk talk on his Bible stories twice each month. They are learning references which entitle them to story books. We as teachers appreciate the help in Bible training which helps build character.

The eighth grade boys made a new bulletin board of burlap which they framed nicely.—Gladys C. Nickell, Ester Oldfield, teachers.







## Drouth-Stricken Farmers Get Government Aid



Their crops seared and withered and their farms reduced to dusty stretches of sun-baked soil, these North Dakota farmers are forced to turn to work projects as their only means of avoiding starvation for themselves and families. They are being put to work on water conservation and irrigation projects to reclaim their once fertile land from the grip of drouth and barrenness.

### by Thornton W. Burgess

#### FARMER BROWN'S BOY LOSES HIS TEMPER

IT WAS a long time since Farmer Brown's Boy had visited the Laughing Brook and the Smiling Pool, so of course he knew nothing about what had been going on there. One morning, having nothing else to do, he took it into his head to go over to the Smiling Pool to see how Jerry Muskrat was getting along. Jerry saw him coming and his heart was so filled with distrust because of what he had suffered from the



"I Guess You Are Pretty Nearly Ready for Cold Weather," Said He.

trapper who had so nearly caught him that he actually suspected Farmer Brown's Boy. "I used to think that I could trust Jerry," but I don't trust him. I don't trust anybody. As likely as not Farmer Brown's Boy has been friendly just so that he can take advantage of it." So Jerry promptly hid where Farmer Brown's Boy could not see him, but where he could watch Farmer Brown's Boy. The latter was whistling, a habit he has when he is feeling happy. He came straight down to the bank of the Smiling Pool and there he stood for a few minutes looking at Jerry's house. "I guess you are pretty nearly ready for cold weather,"

#### Plaid Top-Coat



The back swing is important in this plaid top-coat of fleece-like woolen in reddish brown and blue. The dress of spongy brown woolen has a brilliant red suede belt to match rows of fine stitching trimming the collar.

said he, just as if he were talking to Jerry. "I've brought a couple of carrots for you and I hope you will enjoy them. You'll find them over by that favorite old log of yours." Farmer Brown's Boy pulled a couple of carrots from his pocket and walked over to the old log which lay half in the water and half out. It was the very log where Jerry had been caught in the trap by his tail. When Farmer Brown's Boy got there he gave a little whistle of surprise. There were some pieces of carrot already there. Then Farmer Brown's Boy's face clouded. "I wonder what this means," said he, and at once began to look about. It didn't take him long to discover the trap fastened to the old log. "Ha! I thought so!" exclaimed Farmer Brown's Boy, and his face became angry looking. He reached down and got hold of

the chain of the trap and pulled it free from the log. Then he tossed it up on the bank and at once went over to another favorite feeding place of Jerry's. There, just as he expected, he found another trap. This he also threw up on the bank, and his face looked angrier than ever.

Now Farmer Brown's Boy knew all about trapping, and, what is more, he knew all about the ways of Jerry Muskrat. So he went from place to place where he thought traps might be set. He found two more, and by this time he had quite lost his temper.

"I'd like to know who it is has dared to set traps here," he grumbled. "This is on our land, and everybody knows that we don't allow trapping. I guess I'll have to go up the Laughing Brook and see if there are more traps up there. And whoever owns them will have to come up to the house to get them. Then I'll give him such a good piece of my mind that he won't do any more trapping along the Laughing Brook and around the Smiling Pool."

© T. W. Burgess.—WNU Service.

## MOTHER'S COOK BOOK

#### GOOD AND ECONOMICAL

A BEEF loaf is an economical main dish to serve occasionally, and it may be as tasty as it is satisfying. It is without waste, and when sliced may be served as cold meat for the second day. The following is slightly different, but recommended as very good:

#### Beef Loaf.

Simmer one and one-half pounds of round of beef in a quart of boiling water, teaspoonful of salt and a tablespoonful of vinegar. When tender chop very fine. Add to the meat for the second day. The following is slightly different, but recommended as very good:

Stuffed Flank Steak. Have a flank steak trimmed and scored. Mix one cupful of bread crumbs, one small onion chopped, one-half of a grated carrot, one tablespoonful of minced parsley, one teaspoonful of sugar and salt and pepper to taste. Add one-third cupful of hot water or vegetable liquor to moisten. Spread this mixture over the steak, roll up tightly and tie firmly. Sprinkle with seasoned flour and brown in a little hot fat. Place in a covered baking pan and bake one and one-half hours, basting with butter and ve-

table liquor three or four times during the baking. Serve with pan gravy.

#### Macedoine Salad.

Take two cupfuls of cooked rice, one cupful of peas, three tablespoonfuls each of minced celery and grated cheese, four tablespoonfuls each of pimiento and relish, one teaspoonful of salt. Mix well and serve on lettuce with french or mayonnaise dressing.

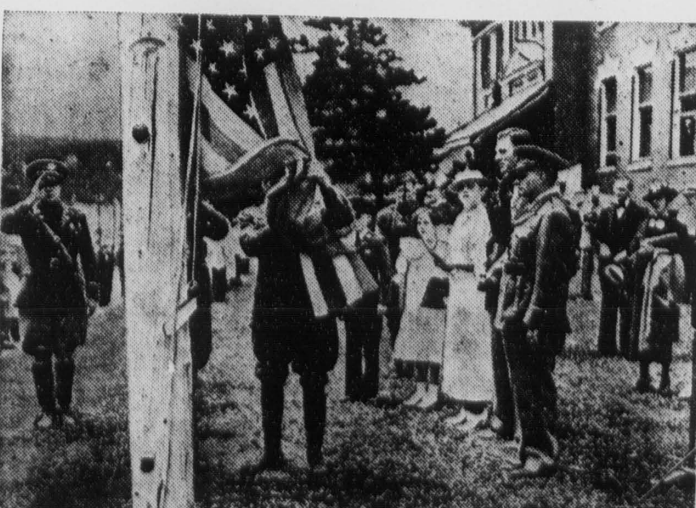
When fresh coconuts are in the market, keep some freshly grated coconut well sugared in the ice chest. Use it on salads, on custards as topping for cream pie and custard pie and as cake filling. It is so much tastier than the canned or package variety, which we welcome when the fresh nut is out of the market.

© Western Newspaper Union.

#### Growth of Yeast

Not until the year 1836 was it realized that the yeast which was always found in fermenting liquor, was really a living organism, which, if observed, under the microscope, was found to grow.

### Uncle Sam Gets More Territory



"No Man's Land," an area 30 by 70 miles, located in the Colorado Rockies, was found to have been omitted from all United States treaties covering the acquisition of territory and therefore was formally claimed and annexed at a ceremony which took place at Breckenridge, Colo. After Gov. Ed C. Johnson had formally claimed the land for the United States, National Guardsmen unfurled the American flag, as seen in the illustration.

### THE DAILY ROUND

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

WHO treads a daily round may deem  
The daily round a grind,  
For so the task will always seem,  
The task however kind,  
Until it is a faded dream  
Of something left behind.

This morning we our way shall  
To some familiar door,  
Shall walk a street, and meet a  
friend,  
And find a place of yore:  
But some day all of that shall end,  
And end forevermore.

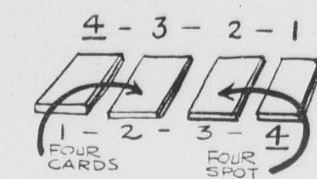
Yet I have known of mortals who  
Had found, yet never found,  
The ease they dreamed, as I and  
you  
Dream now of limbs unbound—  
Who longed for something they  
could do,  
Again the daily round.

© Douglas Malloch.—WNU Service.

### TRY THIS TRICK

By PONJAY HARRAH  
Copyright by Public Ledger, Inc.

You will  
choose four



#### MYSTERIOUS PREDICTION

ON a sheet of paper you write the words: "You will choose four." Place the paper on the table, folded so that no one can see what you have written.

Next lay four stacks of cards in a row. Ask a person to choose any stack. When he has done so, have him open the paper; then you prove that the stack he chose was "four."

Any heap may be chosen. If the person takes the stack at your right, you count the stacks yourself: "one, two, three, four—" ending on your left, you ask him to count the piles himself. He counts from his left; and his chosen stack is number four.

One of the middle stacks has four cards; if the person chose it, tell him to count the cards and he finds that he has four. The other middle stack has only one card; that card, however, is a four spot, face down. If it is chosen, have the person turn up the card and he sees the four.

WNU Service.

### ANNABELLE'S ANSWERS

By RAY THOMPSON



DEAR ANNABELLE: WHY IS A WOMAN ALWAYS BASHFUL ABOUT TELLING HER CORRECT AGE? A. COUNTANT.

DEAR A.: IT'S NOT THAT SHE'S BASHFUL BUT THAT HER AGE IS SHY.

Annabelle.

### IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By REV. HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST,  
Dean of the Moody Bible Institute,  
Chicago  
© Western Newspaper Union

#### Lesson for September 13

#### THE COUNCIL IN JERUSALEM

LESSON TEXT—Acts 15:22-29; Galatians 2:1, 2, 9, 10.  
GOLDEN TEXT—For ye, brethren, were called for freedom; only use not your freedom for an occasion to the flesh, but through love be servants one to another.  
PRIMARY TOPIC—How to Settle a Quarrel.  
JUNIOR TOPIC—How to Settle a Dispute.  
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What Is Christian Living?  
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—How to Live as a Christian.

Although the first council at Jerusalem (Acts 11) had decided that "to the Gentiles also hath God granted repentance unto life," the question did not stay settled, for there were persistent Judaizing teachers who now contended that even though the Gentiles could be saved, they had to come into the church by way of Judaism and fulfill the Jewish rite of circumcision. This raised the vital and fundamental question of

I. Grace versus Law (Acts 15:1). The entire future of the gospel ministry was in a sense dependent on the solution of this problem. Christianity is the only religious faith in the world that presents justification by grace, all others follow the path of works. The question now was, shall works of the law be mingled with grace—can Jesus Christ alone save men, or is salvation through Jesus Christ, plus something else. How was such a serious question to be settled? Should argument and strife be permitted to go on until the stronger party prevailed? Better judgment indicated the desirability of

II. Council Rather Than Controversy (Acts 15:21).

There may be times when it becomes the duty of the Christian worker to take an uncompromising stand for the truth of God and refuse to be moved, come what may. But certainly there should be no such spirit in dealing with differing interpretations of Scripture on the part of sincere and earnest Christian brethren.

The question was honestly and carefully considered by the second council at Jerusalem, with the result that there was a

III. Vindication of the Preachers of God's Grace (Acts 15:22-29; Gal. 2:1, 2, 9, 10).

After presenting a plain disavowal of those who had troubled them and subverted their souls (what a serious thing it is to teach error concerning God's Word!), the council being of one accord gave recognition to Paul and Barnabas as men who had "hazarded their lives for the name of the Lord Jesus."

No man should think more highly of himself than he ought. Humility is a Christian grace which well befits a sinner saved by grace. But the Bible abounds with admonitions to honor one another, to recognize the laborer as being worthy of his hire, to give recognition to those who are over us in the Lord. How long is it since you or your church comforted and encouraged some faithful teacher, preacher, missionary, or other Christian worker, by giving such recognition as the council at Jerusalem gave to Paul and Barnabas?

The final decision of the council is sent not only by Paul and Barnabas, but also by a committee from Jerusalem, a gracious gesture of fellowship. Courtesy is not out of place in dealing with even such difficult things as controversies on Christian doctrine—in fact it should be most in place in such a situation. But as a matter of record they also sent

IV. A Letter Which Brought Great Joy (Acts 15:23, 31).

After addressing the Gentiles as "brethren," this letter, which has been well called "the Magna Charta of Christian liberty," reviewed briefly the history of the matter, disposed of the subverters, commended Paul and Barnabas and then without mentioning circumcision at all puts upon the Gentiles "no greater burden than the necessary things." And what were these? Purity of life, as those who were enjoying Christian liberty. The law of Moses need not be kept as a ground of salvation. They were saved by grace. But grace can never be the cloak of careless living, nor can liberty in Christ be interpreted as license to live in sin. We are set free in Christ, not that we may sin, but that we may "go and sin no more."

#### Following an Ideal

Blessed is he who carries within himself a God, an ideal, and who obeys it; ideal of art, ideal of science, ideal of the gospel virtues; therein lie the springs of great thoughts and great actions; they all reflect light from the Infinite.—Pasteur.

#### Our Own Pleasures

It is only a poor sort of happiness that could ever come by caring very much about our own narrow pleasures.—George Eliot.

### Lowest Temperature

One five-thousandth of a degree above absolute zero is the lowest temperature ever attained. Professor W. J. de Haas, of the University of Leyden, The Netherlands, achieved this temperature February 16, 1935.

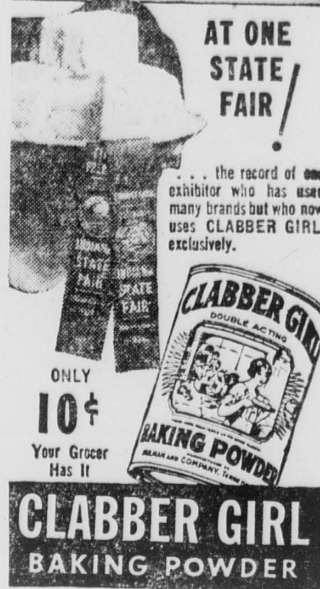
### Week's Supply of Postum Free

Read the offer made by the Postum Company in another part of this paper. They will send a full week's supply of health giving Postum free to anyone who writes for it.—ADV.

### Easing Off Jars

Politeness is the art of easing off the jars and saving so many collisions in thought and action.—Van Amburgh.

### 44 AWARDS AT ONE STATE FAIR!



Loneliness  
Through the wide world he only is alone who lives not for another



### If you feel...

- tired
- run-down
- nervous
- out of sorts

THERE is usually a definite reason for such complaints...so, now let's reason sensibly. Don't try to get well in a day...this is asking too much of Nature. Remember, she has certain natural processes that just cannot be hurried.

Therefore, if you are pale, tired, lack a keen appetite, have lost weight and feel run-down...a frequent sign that your blood-cells are weak, with a tendency towards anemia—then do try in the simple, easy way so many millions approve—by starting a course of S.S.S. Blood Tonic to feel like yourself again.

SSS builds sturdy health

### Watch Your Kidneys!

Be Sure They Properly Cleanse the Blood

YOUR kidneys are constantly filtering waste matter from the blood stream. But kidneys sometimes lag in their work—do not act as nature intended—fail to remove impurities that poison the system when retained. Then you may suffer nagging backache, dizziness, scanty or too frequent urination, getting up at night, puffiness under the eyes, feel nervous, miserable—all upset. Don't delay? Use Doan's Pills. Doan's are especially for poorly functioning kidneys. They are recommended by grateful users the country over. Get them from any druggist.

### DOAN'S PILLS

### STOP HEAD-ON WRECKS



LOOK-A-HEAD REFLECTOR—Black Javal model cost \$1.00; with reflector \$1.25. Chrome plated model \$1.75. No holes to drill. (Advise make and year of car). Fully guaranteed. Distributor wanted in every County. ADAMS SALES CO., 316 So. Audubon Rd., Indianapolis, Ind.

WNU—E 37—36

### BLOTCHY, ROUGH complexions

improved, and smooth skin often restored by daily treatment with

### Resinol



## HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

**ELKFORK**  
Sept. 7.—Vernie Hall of Ironton, Ohio, who had been visiting relatives here and at Crockett, returned home Monday accompanied by his grandmother, Mrs. W. R. Pelfrey. She will visit her son, C. W. Pelfrey, at Ashland, and her daughter, A. E. Ball, at Ironton, Ohio.

Ernest Adkins of Morehead and Misses Maxine Fannin of Roscoe and Ruth Conley of Ironton were calling on Misses Esella and Berta Pelfrey on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wheeler and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wheeler were visiting relatives in Wheelertown on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Fannin, Boone Fannin, and Lizzie Pelfrey motored to Ashland and Ohio on Saturday to visit relatives there.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Hutchinson and family, of Morehead, were here Sunday visiting relatives.

Elmer Whit broke his arm while cracking a car on Friday.

Mrs. Roy Hutchinson, who has been working at Morehead and Haldeman, came in Saturday for a short visit.

Doris McClain of Lenox was calling on Miss Jewel Wheeler Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Essell and Berta Pelfrey, Alice and Madge Conley, Anna Ferguson, Beulah Wheeler, and Magdeline Oliver attended the opening of the Crockett high school Monday.

Mrs. Boone Osborn and daughter Beulah, of Lucile, visited another daughter, Mrs. Glenn Wheeler, here, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Keeton have moved to Ohio to make their future home.

Jessie Conley, who had been employed at the home of F. M. Wheeler, has entered high school at Crockett. Good luck to the Courier and to everybody. TRUE PAL

**FLAT WOODS**  
Sept. 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Estill Fugate of Middletown, Ohio, visited Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Lewis on Thursday night and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Fugate on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Engle, Finley Gose, Tom Loveless, J. B. May, and D. O. Carpenter were in Mt. Sterling on Wednesday.

Miss Mildred Fugate, teacher at Carter, and Curt Henry, teacher at Licking River, brought their pupils to Flat Woods on Friday for a spelling bee. Mr. Henry's school won the victory.

James Wheeler lost a fine Jersey cow on Friday.

Rev. and Mrs. Bob McClure were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Henry a few days last week. Bro. McClure was holding a series of meetings here. The meeting closed Thursday night. Rev. Bud Graham was the guest last week end of G. B. Cox and family.

Harold Henry, Asa Kemplin, Carnell Carpenter, and L. D. Dehaven entered school at West Liberty last Monday.

Miss Joyce Henry of Licking River was shopping Saturday at Woodsbend. Born, Aug. 31, to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. May, a twelve pound girl.

W. P. Henry has just received a letter from his cousin, Frank Henry, of Oregon, stating that they have had a fine season there and crops are fine.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernie Henry and Miss Mabel Henry, of Dayton, Ohio, and Mr. and Mrs. Emmet Bartley of Ezel were guests Sunday of G. B. Cox and family.

Born, Sept. 6, to Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Gibson, a girl.

Mrs. W. M. Henry and son Maxwell and daughter Elizabeth, of Frenchburg, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. May and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Fugate.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Lewis and daughter Christine visited relatives at McKinney on Sunday.

James Wheeler moved to Caney on Tuesday.

A reunion of the McKinney family and relatives was held Sunday at the old homestead at Lower Grassy. Present were Mr. and Mrs. Jesse McKinney and family, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce McKinney and family, Mr. and Mrs. Corbet McKinney and family, W. G. McKinney, Jo McKinney, Mr. and Mrs. Lexie McKinney and family, Mr. and Mrs. Estill Manning and family, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Lewis and daughter Christine, Mr. and Mrs. Estill Fugate and family, and a number of other friends. All report a jolly time.

Prayer meeting every Sunday night at Flat Woods. Mr. and Mrs. Finley Gose and daughter Janice were guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Cox on Sunday.

Charley Debusk of Dayton, Ohio, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. John May, and family. UNCLE ZIP

### MIDDLEFORK

Sept. 7.—Mrs. Mattie Sherman of New Boston, Ohio, visited her sister, Mrs. Bessie Fannin, and other relatives here, the week end.

Mrs. Virgie Williams and daughter Norma Jean, of Portsmouth, Ohio, are visiting relatives here.

Jackson Wright of Brookville, Ind., visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Wright, the week end.

Mrs. Dewey Burks, who has been sick for some time, is not much better.

T. N. Day of Lenox was a pleasant visitor at our school the other day. The teacher, Mrs. Faye Cox, and the pupils were delighted to see him. He had some Indian relics. The evening was enjoyed by all as he told some delightful stories about the Indians.

### CROCKETT

Sept. 7.—Aunt Susan Wolfenbarger of Roscoe is visiting relatives here. Our singing class under the supervision of C. C. Lyon went to Louisa last Saturday and in a contest won a \$10 prize.

Several people from here attended the burial of Martha Lyon, wife of H. D. Lyon, at Fannin, last Sunday.

Dock Riggsby and family, of Terryville, visited Peter Conley last Sunday.

T. P. Conley had as dinner guests Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Gus Fultz and son Bobby and Delia and Francis Roseberry.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Wheeler and Mr. and Mrs. John Wheeler, of Elkfork, attended meeting at the Hutchinson cemetery last Sunday.

### MOUNTAIN BOY

### COAL RUN

Charley Hamilton of Cincinnati, O., surprised his aunt, Mrs. Roy Hamilton, here, Saturday night, by visiting her. This was his first visit here in five years. He was accompanied by his uncle, Hollie Hamilton, of West Liberty, and his cousin, Miss Irene Pelfrey, of Paintsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Buford Hamilton and children Billy and Nancy Joan, of Detroit, Mich., spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Hamilton, here.

A good many of the people in this neighborhood are confined to their beds with colds.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Hamilton gave the young folks a party at their home Saturday night. A large crowd was present.

Burns Kennard of Logville is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Raymond Hamilton, here. POLL

### LENOX

Sept. 7.—Mr. and Mrs. James Patton and daughter, of Lexington, spent from Thursday to Saturday with his mother, Mrs. J. D. Dennison, here.

Mr. and Mrs. Luke Callaway and children, of Detroit, Mich., visited her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Caskey, here, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Newt Perry had as their week end guests Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Cox and little daughter, of Huntington, W. Va., and Mr. and Mrs. James Perry and son, of Paintsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Hutchinson and children, of Lucile, spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hammond. Her mother and little daughter accompanied them home for a week's visit.

Willie Ratliff, Glen Hamilton, Shelton McClain, Eulas Trimble, and Mack Caskey attended church Sunday at Redwine.

Habo Eldridge was severely wounded Monday and is in the hospital at West Liberty.

Everett Tyree is doing work on his dwelling house this week. DOLLY DIKE

### CHAPEL

Sept. 8.—Rev. C. B. McGuire of Reading, Ohio, spent last Monday night with Mr. and Mrs. H. Cundiff of this place, and was accompanied home Tuesday by John and H. Cundiff and Charlie Russell.

Miss Dorothy Cundiff entertained the following persons at her home Sunday night: Mr. and Mrs. Chalmers Ferguson, Violet and Pershing Ferguson, of this place, and Sam Haney of Foster, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Herweal and little daughter Mary, Talmadge and Olive McClure, and Charlie Hamilton, all of Cincinnati, Ohio, were the week end guests of Rev. and Mrs. R. V. McClure.

Mildred Gevedon and Violet Ferguson, of this place, have entered high school at Ezel.

Rev. Harlan McClure of Sellers was the Saturday night guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. Cundiff and attended the revival meeting at Camargo which was conducted by Revs. C. B. McGuire of Reading, Ohio, and W. F. Chappell of Camargo.

There will be an ice cream supper at Grassy Lick schoolhouse Saturday night, Sept. 12. Everybody is invited to come. MOUNTAIN GRL

## Personal

Born, Aug. 8, to Mr. and Mrs. H. B. McClure at Pomp, a fine 11 pound boy.

Sam Franklin has rented the restaurant formerly run by Ora Bellamy and has taken over the business for a year.

Mrs. Lida Pelfrey has taken rooms with Mrs. Oscar McKenzie so that her daughter Evelyn can attend school here.

Walter McClain, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank McClain at Lenox, was taken to the Paintsville hospital on Tuesday night.

Walter Bryant is employed by the picture man who was in town a few weeks ago. Last week he moved his family to Grayson.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron May, teachers at Zag, passed thru town Friday afternoon. Their little son is a fine, strong little man for his age—six months.

Mrs. D. H. Perry, Mrs. Bessaline Allen, Mrs. H. W. Carpenter, Mrs. Buford Howard, and Mrs. W. P. Elam had business in Mt. Sterling on Thursday.

Mrs. J. D. Lykins entertained with a six o'clock dinner yesterday Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Caraway of Mansfield, Ill., and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McKenzie of West Liberty.

Mrs. Asa Blair's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dave Davis, of Sandy Hook, and her brothers, Emory and Lewis, and their wives, of Ashland, visited here Sunday.

Aunt Martha Caskey's son, Walter Caskey, and his wife and daughter Eunice Catherine, of Des Moines, Ia., made their annual visit, much to his mother's joy. They also visited other relatives and have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Pratt, who visited Mrs. Pratt's father, D. B. Allen, and her brother, Chalmers Allen, caught 50 big river fish while here. They have returned to their home in Middletown, Ohio, and write how much they are enjoying the fish they took along.

### MOTHER'S PLEA

O, give me power, dear Lord, to see, When babe's no longer on my knee, That Thou hast made a perfect soul And sent her onward toward her goal.

It may be that I cannot see Just what her every act should be, But I can lend a helping hand With real desire to understand.

This is for me to know—that she Was sent as Heaven's gift to me, Someone to love, but not to hold Within my narrow little fold.

Realizing her entity Must never be suppressed by me, May send her out to work, to play, With freedom to learn her own, dear way. MAXINE PFAU

### Largest Real Estate Deal

The largest real estate transaction in history was the Louisiana Purchase. In 1803, when the United States bought from France the middle third of this country—a piece of land five times larger than France itself. Moreover, its low price probably constitutes a record, for, although it is the richest agricultural region in the world, it cost us only four cents an acre—Collier's Weekly.

### Birds Get Privacy

A species of parrot in South America builds its nest in a great community of nests, but with each having a separate chamber.

### Know Your Language

By C. L. Bushnell

School of English, International Correspondence Schools

THERE is no surer sign of careless writing than the abuse of "and which." "And which" can be used correctly, but even so it usually makes an awkward sentence. When used as in the following sentence it is not only incorrect but ridiculous, for what the writer is saying is that it was the bone that slunk off with its tail between its legs.

"We stumbled over a dog gnawing a bone, and which slunk off with its tail between its legs."

"Between" and "among" are often confused. The former should refer to two persons or things; the latter to more than two.

"The candy was divided between the two children." "The candy was divided among the five children."

### WOODSBEND

Sept. 7.—Miss Ruth L. Conley, of the Kendall, of Frenchburg, was guest of Mrs. N. G. Ratliff and daughter Lillian on Saturday night and Sunday morning, and were Sunday afternoon guests of Mrs. J. B. May and daughters Irene and Elnora, at this place.

Mrs. Sam Stamp and Mr. and Mrs. Stamp, of Blackey, visited their daughter and sister, Mrs. C. P. Henry, and family, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Esta Fugate and children, of Middletown, Ohio, are visiting friends and relatives here.

C. C. May and family moved to West Liberty last week.

Miss Jane Blevins is visiting her sisters, Mrs. Ina Fox and Oma Blevins, in Virginia.

Rev. and Mrs. J. B. Williams are visiting his parents, Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Williams, at Scranton.

Mrs. Carl Havens and two sons, of Straight Creek, visited their parents and grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gose, Sunday.

Lillian Ratliff left Monday for Maryville, Tenn., where she will enter college.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Osborn and daughter Myrtle went to the Nickell and Pieratt reunion at Ezel on Sunday.

Willis Wells and son Tona, of Middletown, Ohio, were visiting their daughter and sister, Mrs. Carl Ratliff, Sunday and Sunday night.

### EZEL

Miss Inez Stamper and Robert Motley were quietly married Saturday night at West Liberty at Rev. Harlan Murphy's residence. Rev. Murphy officiating. The bride is the beautiful and attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Stamper of Pekin. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Motley Sr. of Ezel. Both bride and groom are very popular with the younger social set of this and other communities. They expect to go to housekeeping immediately and we wish for them a long and happy life, plenty of joy and few sorrows. Mr. Motley is employed in Motley's garage here and is a very promising young man.

Success built on selfishness or unprincipled actions is headed for a fall here and is a very promising fall.

### LIBERTY ROAD

The annual reunion of the Nickell and Pieratt families was held on the lawn at Ezel on Sunday, Sept. 6. A large crowd was present. Boyd Royce, Ophir Davis, and Buster Henry, of Middletown, Ohio, came in for the reunion Sunday and visited home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Gaines Patrick of Middletown, Ohio, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Patrick, here, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Stamper of Pekin visited Mr. Stamper's mother, Mrs. Joan Stamper, here, Sunday.

Mrs. Grace Wells of Paintsville and little daughter Betty Ann were guests of Mrs. Flora Carr on Saturday and Sunday, and will probably visit other relatives here before returning home.

Mrs. Dora Henry, who has been sick for some time, has returned from a hospital in Louisville, where she had been for several days for medical treatment. Mrs. Henry continues about the same.

Mrs. Mitchell Evans spent a few days last week visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Havens, at Greencastle.

Uncle Jack Helton's wife has been very sick for some time, and has been moved to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Curt Neff.

Mr. and Mrs. Berlin Knox and children, of Middletown, O., visited relatives here a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Helton, near town, spent Sunday with Mr. Helton's brother, Silas Helton, and family, at Flatgap.

Ellis Ward of the Flatgap neighborhood was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Marion Hamilton for dinner Sunday. Fred Murphy, son of Luther Murphy of Camargo, died Saturday morning in the Mary Chiles hospital at Mt. Sterling. His body was brought here and interred in the Ezel cemetery Monday at 11 o'clock. He leaves a host of friends and relatives in this county and adjoining counties to mourn his loss. TEMPEST

Success built on selfishness or unprincipled actions is headed for a fall here and is a very promising fall.

Aug. 8.—Edward and Herbert Lykins, of West Liberty, spent the week end with their brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Gibson. Mrs. Gibson and three children, Reta, and Troy, returned Monday with them for a week's visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Russel Hale and little daughter Patsy Lou and Curren Hale, of Index, were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Hale.

Mr. and Mrs. Orville Adams and little son, of Mize, spent the week end with Mr. Adams' grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Elam.

Miss Gladys Short spent the week end with relatives in West Virginia. John Lewis and son Winfred were in Mt. Sterling Thursday on business.

### GRASSY CREEK

Sept. 8.—Mrs. Maggie McClure, Mrs. George Stuart, and Mrs. Ova Amyx attended the Nickell-Pieratt reunion at Ezel on Sunday.

Talmadge and Olive McClure, of Cincinnati, Ohio, are spending a few days with home folks here.

Jeston Gevedon is confined to her room with a sprained ankle.

There will be a pie supper at the Halsey school Friday night, Sept. 11. Everybody come.

Mrs. George Stuart, Mrs. Ova Amyx, and Mrs. Maggie McClure were in Mt. Sterling one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Byrd and Mr. and Mrs. Rex Byrd spent the week end with relatives in Covington.

Asa M. Lykins is visiting relatives in Ohio.

Several students from here are attending school at Ezel and liking it fine.

Rev. and Mrs. C. M. McClure and family, who had been visiting relatives here, have returned to their home in Frankfort, Indiana.

There will be an ice cream supper at the Grassy Lick schoolhouse Saturday night, Sept. 12. Everybody come. O GEE

R. M. Oakley enjoyed a few days at Pleasant Run with friends and relatives last week.

## "The Universal Car"

ONE NAME comes quickly to mind when you think of "The Universal Car." The description is distinctively Ford. No other car is used by so many millions of men and women in every part of the world. Everywhere it is the symbol of faithful service.

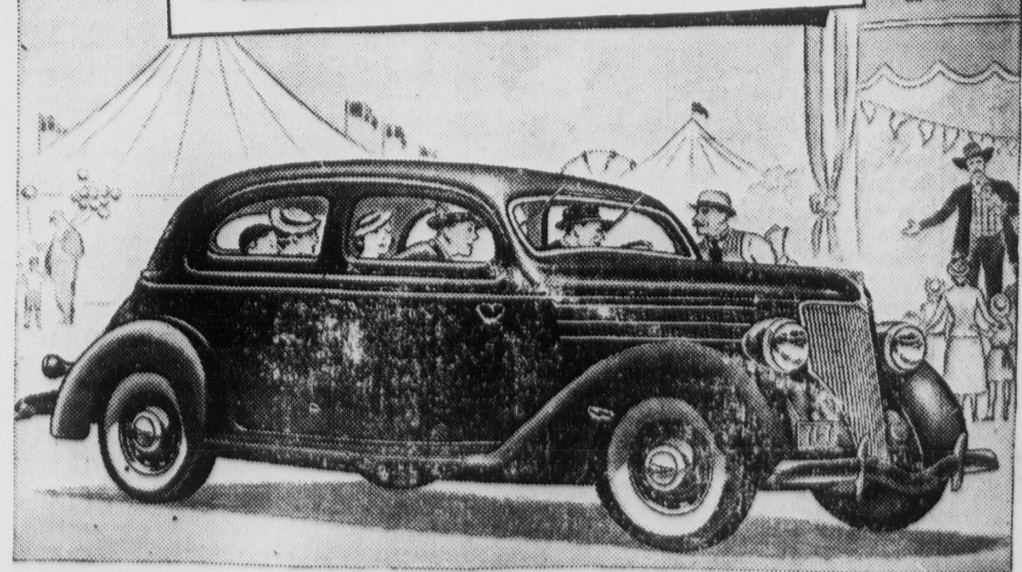
That has always been a Ford fundamental. Something new is constantly being added in the way of extra value. Each year the Ford has widened its appeal by increasing its usefulness to motorists.

Today's Ford V-8 is more than ever "The Universal Car" because it encircles the needs of more people than any other Ford ever built. It reaches out and up into new fields because it has everything you need in a modern automobile.

The Ford V-8 combines fine-car performance, comfort, safety and beauty with low first cost and low cost of operation and up-keep. It depreciates slowly because it is made to last. There is no other car like it.

### Only the Ford V-8 Gives You These Fine-car Features

1. V-8 ENGINE PERFORMANCE WITH ECONOMY
2. SAFETY GLASS ALL AROUND AT NO EXTRA CHARGE
3. SUPER-SAFETY MECHANICAL BRAKES
4. CENTER-POISE RIDING COMFORT
5. WELDED STEEL BODY... STEEL STRUCTURE AS WELL AS STEEL SURFACE
6. NEW INTERIOR APPOINTMENTS



## FORD MOTOR COMPANY

LOW MONTHLY TERMS—\$25 A MONTH, AFTER USUAL DOWN-PAYMENT, BUYS ANY MODEL 1936 FORD V-8 CAR—FROM ANY FORD DEALER—ANYWHERE IN THE UNITED STATES. ASK YOUR FORD DEALER ABOUT THE NEW 1/2% PER MONTH UNIVERSAL CREDIT COMPANY FINANCE PLANS.

## ROSE MOTOR COMPANY

Authorized Ford Sales and Service Station  
West Liberty, Kentucky